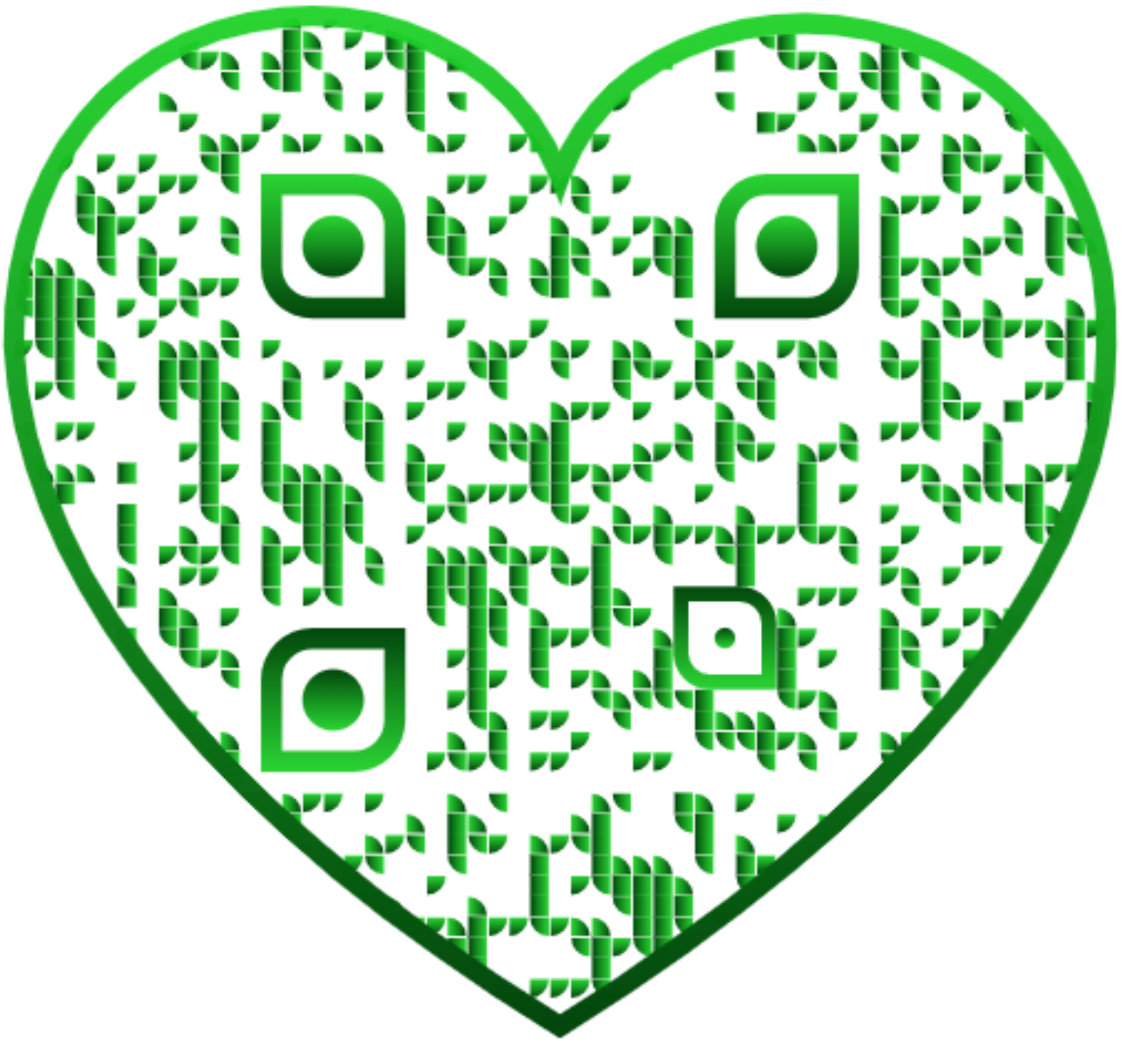


The Irish Origins of Civilization

(Volume One)

The Servants of Truth

(Druidic Traditions and Influence Explored)

by Michael Tsarion

◊◊◊ ◊◊◊ ◊◊◊

Far westward lies an isle of ancient fame,
By nature blessed, and Scotia is her name:
An island rich - exhaustless is her store
Of veiny silver and golden ore:
Her verdant fields with milk and honey flow,
Her woolly fleeces vie with virgin snow,
Her waving furrows float with verdant corn,
And Arms and Arts her envied sons adorn

- Donatus -
(Bishop of Fiesole, 802 AD)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction 4

1. Man's Irrefutable Errors 12
2. So What About the Irish? 21
3. Atlantis and Ireland 27
4. The Atlanteans Arrive 37
5. The Aryans 57
6. The Druids: Priestarchy of the World 70
7. The Solar Church of Ireland 89
8. The Sun King of Ireland 96
9. Jesus, the Star in the West 105
10. The Disciples of Horus 108
11. The Chaldeans 125
12. The Phoenicians 133
13. American Arya 149
14. The Lost Language of the Ancients 156
15. The Atonists Arrive 176
16. Inheritors of Remnants 192
17. The Occult Origins of Christianity
18. What They Could Not Hide 197
19. The Extermination of the Druids 203
20. The British-Israelite Deception 215
21. The Goddess Problem 240
22. Deception Number One 255
23. Comyns Beaumont 262
24. Conclusion 288

Appendices

1. Druidic Symbolism in Masonry & Judeo-Christianity 292
2. Recent Discoveries Confirming the Irish Origins of Civilization 385
3. The Minoan Civilization of Crete 414
4. Conor MacDari 431
5. Comyns Boymont 437
6. Laurence Austine Waddell 443
7. Symbolism of the Serpent 447
8. The Trees of Life 461
9. Rape of Tara 667

Reading List and Sources 679

INTRODUCTION

During the next 10 years, the human race is destined to finally discover the facts about its true origins and destiny. As part of this discovery, we have to address the overwhelmingly important question of how the phenomena of evil came into the world and into the consciousness of Earth's human inhabitants. This is a question that should be on the mind of every living man and woman. It has been with us for millennia and it will be with the children of the future if we do not come upon the answer now. We have left the question of evil in the hands of theologians and scientists for too long. This was surely a mistake for, as the casualty statistics clearly testify, the institutions of religion and science have been the worst purveyors of evil that this planet has ever had to endure. After centuries of prevarication and criminality, we can no longer afford to look to these edifices to answer the all-important conundrum of evil - Michael Tsarion (*Atlantis, Alien Visitation and Genetic Manipulation*)

The object of my book *Atlantis, Alien Visitation and Genetic Manipulation*, was to offer forth a theory concerning the origins of evil. I had long desired to discover how humankind's penchant for sadism, cruelty, and injustice came about.

The book tells the story of the intervention of alien beings from distant galaxies who, upon their arrival to our planet, engaged in several genetic hybridization experiments. As a result of these transgenic experiments, "homo sapiens" inherited a *divided* biology and psyche. This transgression of biological sovereignty by the alien visitors caused man to be perpetually at war with himself. Man's schizophrenic nature has given rise to schizogenic societies infested with injustice, crime, delinquency, and perversity. This is psychology "101" and it remains a self-evident fact regardless of whether the deep symbiotic connections between mind and world are acknowledged and accepted or whether they are not.

Sadly, it may take another age before people of today's spiritually impoverished world understand the subtle rapport between microcosm and macrocosm. Nevertheless, let it be understood clearly and distinctly that freedom and truth will not visit the world while the hearts and minds of men remain toxic, immoral, and enslaved. As I assert in my other works, there can be no hope of positive change in our world until the true origins of evil are reappraised and understood, and until men take responsibility for their mutilated psychic condition.

The problems that beset us today, both existentially and socially, have a date of birth. As I show in my work on Atlantis, we were not always beset by such chronic psychic and social problems. Historically speaking they are recent phenomena. They date to about 13,000 years ago and they do not have to

persist. In fact, it is my belief that we are now in the final phase of the old paradigm. The time is coming when both the protagonists and the antagonists in the human drama will be compelled to face the legacy of the past and also the forces that enter their lives to restore balance.

Although I covered some of the key events pertaining to the alien visitation, and subsequent infection of our perfumed planet by their presence, and although I did bring things up to the present "Silicon Age," I stressed that it was not possible to cover the various exploits and machinations of the visitors throughout history. Space did not permit me to delineate the fascinating story of how the surviving Atlanteans and Lemurians (both descendants of the so-called "Fallen Angels") toiled to establish new civilizations after incomprehensibly horrific cataclysms decimated their habitats. It is time now to address the new world that arose in the aftermath of the "Age of Catastrophe."

◊◊◊

In the present volume, several novel ideas that the reader should be aware of are presented. The first and most important argument concerns the *West to East* migration of the elements of civilization. This theory rests upon the understanding that there were, in prehistoric times, highly developed civilizations situated in the Western hemisphere. These civilizations were brought to an abrupt end approximately 13,000 years BC, by terrestrial upheavals of an unimaginable scale. The gnosis that had been accumulated by the advanced inhabitants of these hoary civilizations originated on the landmasses known today as Ireland, England, Scotland, and Wales. These countries were once part of Atlantis or, more specifically, of the great continent of Appalachia. From these locations the gnosis was eventually carried *Eastward* across lost land bridges into Europe and Asia.

Secondly, we contend that the term *Aryan* has been most egregiously misused. We believe it referred not to race but caste. It was a term that simply distinguished spiritual and moral status. In our work, therefore, we use the term to refer to men from any racial stock who had perfected themselves in schools of initiation and who were adepts of high order. We use the term to identify the Irish Druids and their Mesolithic ancestors, the European Sami, the Phoenician and Median Magi, the Egyptian Disciples of Horus, the Mer, the Ibaru, and any other group of bards, poets, seers, prophets, hierophants, archimandrites, and architects of distinction. The term Aryan was erroneously accepted as a racial distinction after its discovery by the eighteenth century scholar and Chief Justice Sir William Jones of Calcutta. Jones discovered that the Hindus referred to their ancestors who appeared in Northern India and

Pakistan during the seventh century BC, as the “Arya.” He did not realize that the term signified *spiritual* qualities rather than racial, ethnic, or linguistic ones. As linguists adopt the term to signify a class of languages, so we adopt it in a purest context to represent those Elders of any racial background possessed of exalted minds and hearts. We are convinced that our rendition and interpretation will serve to clarify many historical anomalies and mysteries. When speaking of the racial origins or nature of the Mesolithic and Megalithic Irish, we prefer to use the more descriptive and accurate terms “Nordic,” “Gothic,” “Caucasian,” and “Indo-European.”

Thirdly, we reject the term “Celtic,” and refuse to use it when describing the ancient inhabitants existing in Ireland before 600 BC. We tentatively accept that Britain was finally reached by people who have been called “Goidelic” and “Brythonic” Celts after 600 BC; groups that anthropologists and historians finally had to admit were merely fragments of the larger Indo-European race. Of these invasions have Tacitus, Caesar, and Pythias the Greek, written. Nevertheless, we prefer to deal with the pre-Celtic inhabitants and their antique civilization that had, in remote ages, spread Eastward into Europe and Asia. We leave the word “Celtic” intact when quoting, confident that the reader will understand that it is a blanket term often used indiscriminately by authors referring to Ireland’s exceptionally gifted inhabitants who are, more correctly, the “Mesolithic” or even “Megalithic” people; builders of the cyclopean temples of Ireland and the world that still stand as silent testaments to their august presence. The Celtic tribes of the Iron Age, believed to have entered Ireland after 600 BC, built their own civilizations upon the foundations of earlier ones they found there, which they reckoned had been erected by the “gods.”

The Tuatha, G. W. Atkinson supposes, must be the highly intellectual race that imported into Ireland our Oghams, round towers, architecture, metal work, and, above all, the exquisite art which has come down to us in our wonderful illuminated Irish manuscripts. The polished Tuatha were certainly contrasted with the rude Celts. Arthur Clive declares that civilization came in with an earlier race than the Celts, and retired with their conquest by the latter - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*)

The Tuatha de Danann were the ancient inhabitants of Ireland who were forced to give way to the Gaels and to become the gods of Celtic imagination, the lords of the subterranean world. There is no doubt that the name Tuatha de Danann was given to the pre-Celtic inhabitants of Ireland and that it must have been they who built the megaliths. Their uncertain origins combined with their curious stone constructions give them a cloak of mystery...If the Celts drove out the megalithic peoples of Ireland, there is no reason why the same thing should not have happened on the continent, where much of the region occupied by the Celts still bears traces of megalithic monuments - Jean Markale (*The Celts*)

The first authority to dispense with the term “Celtic,” and to point out its spuriousness, was the great alternative historian and linguist Professor Laurence Austine Waddell. Strangely, although they probably were, and are,

familiar with Professor Waddell's writings and theories, most historians (alternative and orthodox) have continued to employ the term "Celtic" even when it is liable to engender and perpetuate misunderstandings. In our work we adhere to Professor Waddell's sound counsel regarding this unfortunate but widely used term.

...there is no evidence in the British Isles to suggest that a population group of any size migrated from the continent in the first millennium BC - Sir Barrington Windsor Cunliffe (*Iron Age Britain*)

No traditional or historical reference or record whatever exists of the migration of any people called "Celts" into Early Britain - Professor L. A. Waddell (*Phoenician Origins of the Britons, Scots, and Anglo-Saxons*)

…to speak, as is so commonly done, of "Celtic ancestry," the "Celtic temperament" and "Celtic fire" amongst any section of the natives of these islands, is, according to anthropologists, merely imaginary! - ibid

The term "Celt" did not exist in the ancient languages of the Irish, Scots, or Welsh. There is only the Pictish *Khaltis*, most likely signifying invaders from France, Belgium, Germany, Galatia, and the Ukraine. The term "Celt" (*Keltoi*) was first employed by the incompetent Greek historian Herodotus to describe Western Europeans such as the Irish, Scots, and Gauls, etc. After his time other historians, such as Caesar and Strabo, continued to use this vague term to broadly denote any foreign tribe that Rome considered barbaric and antagonistic. Suggestively, however, Caesar, Tacitus, Hecataeus, Strabo, and Herodatus, never employed the term to describe the people of Britain. And this at least we find accurate. Possibly, they knew that these Celtic groups were, as their languages indicate, merely a branch of the Indo-European race that had inherited their language, customs, traditions, and religion from highly sophisticated ancestors whom most historians and anthropologists have been conspicuously reluctant to name or describe, and whose influence had spread to India, Egypt, China, and the Americas. It is only in relatively recent times that this ambiguous term "Celtic" has been transposed to define the early Irish. By the nineteenth century its usage in this regard was common. Nevertheless, to use the term "Celtic" to signify the racial quality of the ancient Irish is an utterly futile endeavor since the physiology, stature, and pigmentation of these peoples is markedly *dissimilar* from those Pictish, Gaelic, Slavic, Germanic, Alpine, Iberian, Mediterranean, ("Continental") Celtic types that, although related to Indo-European races, had probably perpetually crossed-bred with non-Caucasians throughout Europe and Asia.

In the composition of Celtic the old Indo-European predominates enormously. This is an established fact of great importance - M. R. Dobie (*The Rise of the Celts*)

So we see that the ambiguous term “Celtic” was introduced at a late date by Greeks and Romans. Then in the seventeenth century it was re-introduced by the Welsh antiquarian Edward Lhuyd (1660-1709), and by others of his sentimental disposition. We would prefer the term be dropped universally when referring to the racial origins of the ancient Britons and Irish. The Irish were not “Celtic.” They were *Celticized* by invading foreign powers; particularly those from Rome.

Did the islanders really call themselves Celts?...It is extremely doubtful whether the inhabitants of Ireland ever gave themselves a name of the kind - M. R. Dobie (*The Rise of the Celts*)

However, there is one thing that the Romans, modern archaeologists and the Iron Age islanders themselves would all agree on: they were not Celts. This was an invention of the 18th century; the name was not used earlier. The idea came from the discovery around 1700 that the non-English island tongues relate to that of the ancient continental Gauls, who really were called Celts. This ancient continental ethnic label was applied to the wider family of languages. But 'Celtic' was soon extended to describe insular monuments, art, culture and peoples, ancient and modern: island 'Celtic' identity was born, like Britishness, in the 18th century – Dr. Simon James (*The Peoples of Britain*)

After its introduction by Edward Lluyd in 1707, the use of the word "Celtic" as an umbrella term for the pre-Roman peoples of Britain gained considerable popularity in the nineteenth century, and remains in common usage. However its historical basis is now seen as dubious by many historians and archaeologists, and this usage has been called into question. Simon James, formerly of the British Museum…makes the point that the Romans never used the term "Celtic"...in reference to the peoples of Britain and Ireland, and points out that the modern term "Celt" was coined as a useful umbrella term in the early 18th century to distinguish the non-English inhabitants of the archipelago when England united with Scotland in 1707 to create the Kingdom of Great Britain and the later union of Great Britain and Ireland as the United Kingdom in 1800. Nationalists in Scotland, Ireland and Wales looked for a way to differentiate themselves from England and assert their right to independence. James then argues that, despite the obvious linguistic connections, archaeology does not suggest a united Celtic culture and that the term is misleading, no more (or less) meaningful than "Western" - (Wikipedia Online Encyclopedia)

The so-called Celtic Question, than which no greater stumbling block in the way of clear thinking exists…there is practically today a complete unanimity of opinion among physical anthropologists that the term Celt, if used at all, belongs to the brachycephalic (round-headed) darkish population of the Alpine (Swiss) highlands…totally lacking in the British Isles - W. Z. Ripley (*Races of Europe*)

"Celt" is now a term that skeptics consider so corrupted in the archaeological and popular literature that it is worthless - Stephen Oppenheimer (*The Origins of the British: A Genetic Detective Story*)

The term “Gaelic” (referring to later Celtic arrivals, the “Goidels”) is retained when quoting, and as a traditionally acceptable term for the language spoken

in Ireland from a remote period, influenced by later visitors, and radically modified after the colonization of Romans, Anglo-Saxons, and Normans. We hesitate to use the term to designate the primordial inhabitants of Ireland. The Gaels, or Goidels, were another branch of the Celtic groups from Europe who allegedly crossed to Ireland around the fourth, fifth, or sixth centuries BC (depending on which officially posited theory one believes). These Goidels were known by the Irish mythographers as the “Milesians” or “Children of Mil.” They were descendants of the Scythian “Celts” who had visited Egypt and returned to their Western homelands after the reign of Pharaoh Akhenaton. Among their number was Scota, the daughter of the Atonist pharaoh and his consort Nefertiti.

◊◊◊

In his fine book *Dawn of Civilization*, Egyptologist Sir G. Maspero expressed a great historical question that we seek, in our present text, to address and solve. He asked:

What were the people by whom it (Egyptian Civilization) was developed, the country whence they came, the Race to which they belonged, is today unknown

The solution to this age-old problem involves a critical look at the information that has been supplied to us concerning the origin, migration, and dispersion of the elements of civilization. It involves a reappraisal of Post-Diluvian history and of the roles played, not only by the empires of Asia Minor and Egypt, but also by those of Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and England. This work will show the reader how important the ancient lands, known poetically as *Logres* and *Albion*, were to the future of the world. In this text, we will show that the civilizing role of these lands has been deliberately obscured due to a pernicious age-long campaign of knowledge suppression and mass-murder.

The auction of a whole civilization, the finest known, and the extermination of the Druids, are two of many subjects that are brought into the limelight in these volumes. It is for this reason that this author first chose, in his previous book, to deal with Atlantis and Lemuria, since it was from there that the story of the ancestors of the Gaels and Celts began. If we are to seek out the origins of the Arthurian legends and of the Welsh, Irish, and Scottish myths, it is to lost Atlantis and Lemuria that we are to look. And if we are to seek out reasons as to why the true story of these places and peoples has not hitherto been revealed, we need to begin with the contingents who dominate and rule mankind from behind the obvious thrones of religion and politics. As I revealed in my first book, these ruthless agencies also happen to have their origins in

the ancient past. They are either the biological or ideological descendants of the sorcerers of Atlantis.

In our text we wish to accomplish three main things. We wish to explore, as much as may be possible, the evidence for the West to East migration of the elements of civilization. However, since it is illogical to suppose that any single volume can hope to furnish complete proof of this thesis, we offer our work as an introductory overview to stimulate interest with the reminder that it is merely a progress report on a great study that needs the proverbial jump-start. This great thesis was first explored at the turn of the last century by Anna Wilkes and Conor Mac Dari and then, later, by the great Comyns Beaumont. Since Beaumont's time interest has lapsed and we know its controversiality to be the reason for this. We specifically address the Irish origins of civilization and begin at least to nullify many of the counter-arguments that deem the elements of civilization to be of Greek, Roman, and Jewish origin. Furthermore, we eagerly examine the ancient roots of modern tyranny. The *Irish origins of civilization* have been obscured and we find ourselves duly interested in the nature and agenda of the obscurers. Their contentious work had to be for a reason and we suppose they have not confined their work of obscuration to this one area alone. Moreover, as we will show, the millennia-old knowledge possessed and used to good effect by the ancient Druids and their ancestors was appropriated by those with no legitimate claim to it. It has been used as a weapon against humanity. The wielders of the weapon of occult knowledge will be revealed and their executive branch finally exposed before the world.

We strongly believe and advocate that it is quite impossible for good men to ever triumph over the malign (and originally alien) Establishment that controls humankind without a thorough working knowledge of the way in which it operates to achieve success. If we are to defeat the world's merciless and tyrannical hierarchs we must, like detectives, be thoroughly conversant with their modus operandi and, like hounds on a trail, must be familiar with their scent, so to speak. Our adversary is both a mutilator and a scavenger. It is a virus within the ailing body politic. It is a cunning alien force that has infected humankind with its own anti-human nature. It is within us as much as it is out there in our world. We are either of its kind, and under its power, or we are its sworn opponents. In light of this, my inquiry is not for everyone. It has been composed for the new generation of *Opposers*, imbued with an ardent and unvanquishable *Spirit of Rebellion*. It is a manifesto for those who will in their time witness the demise of evil and the ruin of its agents. It is not for those who cannot comprehend the severity of the infamy in their world or who lack the *Spirit of Contradiction*.

It is not this author's intention to provide weaponry to those without inherent systemic strength, will, and passion. My message is intended for those

readers who do understand that the domestic, social, and economic worlds they live in and labor to perpetuate, like the political parties voted for, have been created by powerful and sophisticated unseen forces that have, age after age, placed men, women, and children upon the dark altars of sacrifice as offerings to their vile perfidious gods. Like Edgar Allen Poe's nightmarish pendulum, the blades of the tyrannical ritual-murderers are now as I write descending toward the neck of humanity for the last time. Time is short but, though it may at first seem meager comfort, let us remember that if and when lightening strikes in a shadow-haunted landscape, we get to see everything with incredible lucidity. For that incendiary instant nothing is hidden from the eye. May this work provide such a flash in the dark. May it illumine the workings of the ingenious machinery of evil that pulverizes truth, freedom, and virtue, and beneath which the once radiant, truth-intoxicated souls of men now lie prostrate.

Y Gwir Erbyn Y Byd **("Truth Against the World")** - Druidic Motto

CHAPTER 1.

Man's Irrefutable Errors

The Irish are one of the most ancient nations that I know of at this end of the world, and are from as mighty a race as the world ever brought forth - Edward Spenser (writer, and British Government official in Ireland, AD 1596)

In this volume we seek to present, in as erudite a manner as possible, the case for the *Irish origins of civilization*. We have been driven to publicly present the fruits of our lifelong inquiry into this subject partly because we wish to correctly frame our efforts at historical revisionism. Our revisionism exists so that men might discover what has been hidden from them regarding history and religion. Only with correct knowledge of the past can men build a sane world fit to live in. The man living his life in confusion, impotency, and fear, is the man expertly trained to forget where he has come from. From his precarious pedestal his vision of the world is skewed and limited and his fall into the void prevented only by externally provided stabilizers. Such a man remains existentially weak, like a fragile sapling in danger of breaking in a light breeze let alone in a mighty storm. Alternatively, the strong man has a sense of where he has come from. He stands upon his own feet and from a stable pedestal views both past and future with clear fearless eyes. He does not prevaricate when it comes to questions of justice. He hastens to challenge those who would strangle him in webs of ignorance and works relentlessly to expose the criminality of those who have in ages past massacred his ancestors, and presently threaten his hard won physical and mental freedom. The strong man knows his job is to build well upon the solid foundations laid by his ancestors. He wages perpetual war against those who attempt to burn down those foundations. Serving the will of his ancestors is the strong man's passion. The weak man, on the other hand, meekly heeds the commands of deceivers bent upon using ancient occult knowledge to physically and spiritually undermine his brothers and sisters in the world. The strong undefeatable man knows his enemies and how to correctly deal with them. He has studied their nature and the knowledge they perversely use as a weapon against him and all humanity.

The simple minded will believe anything: but the wise looketh well into everything he does - (Proverbs 14:15)

Our revisionist work is certainly controversial, and we acknowledge the resistance our inquiries will face. Fortunately, the disbelief and consternation

of those unsettled by our revelations mean nothing to us. We are not motivated by the lure of awards, flowers, and speeches. We are in dread earnest in our opposition to despots who, on a daily basis, clearly demonstrate their contempt for truth, freedom, and justice. We stand against the tyrannous architects of the "New World Order" rising from the ashes of an old order humanity is not meant to know existed. We oppose this new inhuman Atonist order without fear or fright, and pity its makers for *their* psychosis and spiritual vacuity. Their days of infamy and oppression are coming to an end and it only remains for us to dig deep the graves into which they will inevitably crash, along with their treachery and megalomania. To such work we are temperamentally well suited. Certainly, we are not in opposition to religion as it is practiced by the sincere independent devotee. We do not seek to intrude into that space reserved for private worship. But we do stand opposed to the *institutions* that have inserted themselves and their mythology between the individual and his creator. We do not intend to offer any disclaimer and dedicate ourselves passionately to our free thought and analysis of the phantasmagorias placed before us by the institutions of the world. Our attitude is best expressed by the German historian Max Muller who, in 1878, wrote:

A comparison of all the religions of the world, in which none can claim a privileged position, will no doubt seem to many dangerous and reprehensible...But this I will say, that, as far as my humble judgment goes, it does not entail the loss of anything that is essential to true religion, and that, if we strike the balance honestly, the gain is immeasurably greater than the loss...All truth is safe, and nothing else is safe; and he who keeps back the truth, or withholds it from men...is either a coward or a criminal, or both - (*The Science of Religion*)

What are civilizations made of? How do they come about? Are the foundations of our civilization strong or weak? Are these questions meaningful to modern men and women? Perhaps they are, and perhaps not.

In any case, when we examine the deep foundations of civilization, we discover something fascinating. We discover that our ancestors had based their lives upon instruction taken from the heavens above their heads. The night sky was the veritable altar of ancestral man. All that occurred in it was reverently observed, recorded, and contemplated. Was this superstition or something else? And what could have prompted such devotion? Who first developed the idea to look up to the starry sky for instruction? Who first decided to map the rotating paths of the sun and moon and to demarcate the zodiac's twelve signs? And was this exercise a misguided waste of time and energy, or did it matter? Have human civilizations been founded and guided aright by those whose heads

were well and truly "in the clouds?" Research into these questions and into "heavenly" matters reveals the zodiac to be a very mysterious and important phenomenon. It was referred to as the celestial mystery school for good reason since, strange as it may seem at first, the zodiac mirrors consciousness.

The men who looked up into the night sky were really looking into themselves. The gnosis of the heavens is the gnosis of the soul. Civilizations erected upon zodiacal principles are erected upon the infinite ancestral reservoir of knowledge within man's own being. There are no stronger foundations. As the Hermetic motto states: *As Above, So Below*.

Our present understanding of the zodiac is far from that of the ancient magi. The keepers of the mysteries of the heavens knew the zodiac to be a *projection* of the human unconscious and not merely an external phenomenon. There was nothing contained in the heavens and zodiac that did not dwell within the mind of man. There was nothing in nature that was not part of man. Nature was not seen as a having a separate or distinct life. Its life was man's life. Man's life was nature's life. Man and nature are one, and there is no separating the two. This is the sum of the lost knowledge of the ancients. The first people in recorded history to study the operations of the heavens and zodiac, and to understand the strange but intimate connections between physical and psychic energy, were the Druids from the "Fortunate" or "Blessed Isles." From these Elders the arcane archive of knowledge was surreptitiously appropriated by their enemies, the servants of darkness, whose biological and ideological descendants now rule the world. Despite coming under their vile blood-soaked hands it has not perished. It took birth in an age before our own in places lost to history and time, but not to memory.

Ayn Rand: Russian-American philosopher and author

This Gnosis is luminous and invincible. It is capable of enlightening those who approach with reverence and destroying those who refuse to do so.

Civilizations that lose their foundations fall as surely as men without souls. Such is the law of life. Man can learn this law, and adapt to it, or he can ignore it. His choice determines his future. As the American philosopher Ayn Rand said: “Man is free to choose not to be conscious, but not free to escape the penalty of unconsciousness: destruction.”

Most historians accept that Egypt was a cradle of civilization, and that many cultural idioms and traditions come from there. What has yet to be understood, however, is the manner in which Egypt inherited its cultural elements from the lands of the North-West. This fact is not known today because of the threat it poses to Rome and London, the Vatican and Crown, and to all those who have profited from the suppression of knowledge. After all, what is the subject of history? It is the study of the past, certainly. But it is also the study of man. It is the attempt by men to find out who they are by analyzing and reviewing what they have been. Even though scientific methodologies have a role within the subject of history, history is not science. Most importantly, students of history can easily be misled. A lot of problems and errors can come about when men attempt to study men. Moreover, the subject itself may be deliberately manipulated and skewed so that little is truly known. Paradoxically, it takes time to erase the fallacies that men entertain about the past. The proof for what we say is evident to those who have taken the time to think about history and what has been taught to them about the world of the ancestors. The subject of history is less than 200 years old. In that time men have convinced themselves of the following suppositions, some of which have been regarded as irrefutable truths.

- There were no advanced pre-diluvian civilizations

- Early man was primitive, rude, and malevolent

- The Mesolithic and Megalithic sites throughout the world were constructed by unrelated races

- The ambassadors of civilization were Greeks, Romans, and Jews

- The various elements of civilization were brought by the "Chosen People" from East to West

- The Jews were uniquely distinguished. They possessed a naturally religious and moral disposition and were truly a god-inspired “chosen people”

- The Jews were slaves in Egypt and hard-pressed to preserve their unique identity and beliefs

- Egyptian religion and culture had no effect on Jewish beliefs and lifestyle
- The Hebrew language has no connection to the Egyptian
- Monotheism was essentially a Jewish phenomenon
- The Israelites were not given to idolatry
- The bible provides accurate accounts of historical occurrences
- The Jews were Semites
- Christianity is of Roman invention
- Race mattered to the ancients
- The word *Aryan* denoted race

Happily, these preposterous fallacies are *finally* being revised. Constantine the Great (who was proclaimed emperor in Britain, in the year 306 AD)and his bishops would have been very aware of the pagan myths and legends of the British Isles. Since the city of Rome is perfectly geomantically aligned with the sun-door of Newgrange tumulus in Ireland, we can confidently conclude that they would have known about the antiquity of Ireland and about Druidic traditions and teachings. Therefore, we must begin to realize just how supremely important it was for those Atonist sorcerers from Alexandria, Constantinople, Rome, Burgundy, and

The Stone of Bethel - the famous stone mentioned in the Old Testament actually sits in front of the doorway of Newgrange tumulus in County Meath Ireland. The three spirals upon it (and also inside the cairn) are unique. Many stones of this type have been deliberately turned face-in as an attempt to disguise the sophistication of this Megalithic site that *predates* the pyramids. This is the stone upon which "Jacob" rested his head when he dreamed of the ladder reaching from heaven to earth. Jacob is the sun which "rests" its light and "sleeps" upon this stone during the solstice. Jacob, or Jack, is the sun. The nursery rhyme that reads "Jack be nimble, Jack be

London, to plot the destruction of the original Druidic colleges in Ireland and throughout the ancient world.

The druidic system is thought to have had its origin in Britain, from whence it was introduced into Gaul (Western Europe); and it is still customary for those who wish to study more thoroughly, to pass over into Britain for that purpose - Julius Caesar (*Gallic Wars*)

...the Irish system is the oldest surviving complete codified legal system in Europe with its roots in ancient Indo-European custom and not in Roman law, and is therefore the oldest surviving Celtic system of jurisprudence - Peter Berresford Ellis (*The Druids*)

quick, Jack jump over the candlestick" refers to the sun passing over the celestial pole. The rhyme of "Jack and Jill" going "up the hill" is likewise a Astro-Theological device cryptically referring to the passage of the sun (Jack) and moon (Jill) through the northern zodiacal arch and their subsequent "Fall" into autumn and winter. England's "Union Jack" is really of "Jacob," cryptically referring to a *Solar* (or Atonist) Union. Click image to see more...

The traditions of the Irish people are the oldest of any race in Europe north and west of the Alps, and they themselves are the longest settled on their own soil - Edmund Curtis (*A History of Ireland: From Earliest Times to 1922*)

The vile Judeo-Christianity institution and its inhuman ideology would not have been able to endure if the pristine marvel of Irish Druidism remained strong and bright in the world of men. To this very day sacred prehistoric "Druidic" sites in Ireland and throughout Europe have been desecrated, tampered with, and even removed. Motorways continue to be constructed over ancient cairns and cromlechs, stone circles continue to be leveled, and geomantically positioned monuments aligned to the constellations are replaced by shopping malls, housing estates, and corporate towers. The testimony of Megalithic Europe and of the *Western* origin of civilization continues to be deliberately obliterated so that men are condemned to believe what they are told from official sources about their history and origins.

...the early craftsmanship and constructions from the Old Kingdom are the finest, and the quality of and dimensions of each monument reduces then on throughout the following millennia...there were a number of magnificent monuments that were made during mankind's early megalithic era. These include monuments as diverse as Stonehenge and Avebury in England, Teotihuacan in Mexico, Chou-Chou in Manchuria, Hagar Qim in Malta, Baalbek in Lebanon, Ephyra in Greece, Cuzco in Peru, Giza in Egypt, and the Osireion at Abydos. Despite the geographic diversity of these

monuments, they all share some common features - they were built in the prehistoric era; they were all associated with religious centers; they were all made from megalithic architecture; they were mostly exquisitely carved and manufactured (often bafflingly so); and last but certainly not least, all of these monuments were utterly devoid of inscription...The granite megaliths carved into a giant jigsaw puzzle at Cuzco, and the 1,000 tonne bricks that were being used at Baalbek, would stretch any modern stone mason's imagination and skills to their limits....these temples were not dedicated to any one particular monarch, nor to any one particular god. They were, instead, dedicated to the observation and the study of the Universe - Ralph Ellis (*Eden in Egypt*)

The earliest people inhabiting Celtic territory in the West of Europe of whom we have any distinct knowledge are a race without name or known history, but by their sepulchral monuments, of which so many still exist, we can learn a great deal about them. They were the so-called Megalithic People, from Greek megas, great and lithos, a stone...Dolmens are found from Scandinavia southwards, all down the western lands of Europe to the Straits of Gibraltar, and round by the Mediterranean coast of Spain. They occur in some of the western islands of the Mediterranean, and are found in Greece, where, in Mycenae, an ancient dolmen yet stands beside the magnificent burial-chamber of the Atreidae. Roughly, if we draw a line from the mouth of the Rhone northward to Varanger Fiord, one may say that, except for a few Mediterranean examples, all the dolmens in Europe lie to the west of that line. To the east none are found till we come into Asia. But they cross the Straits of Gibraltar, and are found all along the North African littoral, and thence eastwards through Arabia, India, and as far as Japan - Thomas Rolleston (*Myths and Legends of the Celtic Race,* 1911)

The city of Rome is precisely geomantically and geographically aligned with the sun doors of Newgrange and Knowth tumuli, in County Meath, Ireland. Those responsible for this precise alignment obviously new the important role of ancient Ireland in world history. here

Judeo-Christianity, as we know it, is a creation of the Solar Cults of the ancient world. As an institution it is a construct of the Atonists, the renegade outcasts of Egypt's eighteenth dynasty. After the termination of their dominion, the commanders of this powerful cult, seeking new empires, guided their people *back* to the place of beginning and subsequently set about erasing the archaic and sophisticated culture they found there. They overlaid their own corrupted traditions upon the more antique one that was soon forgotten. The story of this travesty exists within Irish and "Celtic" mythology. It has been concealed behind captivating drama-filled legends, some of which are still well known to

Irish people and historians unaware of the hidden story that waits to be revealed.

As we show in Volume Two, the descendants of the Cult of Aton, those chief desecrators of the Druidic tradition, have long since re-established themselves in lands outside Egypt. They formed new bastions of power in Tanis, Alexandria, Athens, Rome, Burgundy, Paris, and London. These new centers of operation replaced the older ones at Heliopolis, Memphis, Avaris, Giza, and Amarna. Although the locations of power have changed through the ages, the agenda of the despots has not significantly altered. Empire *remains* the name of the game. In place of an old dynasty, an old "Dragon Court," there stands a new one. A new imperialism rises from the ashes of one that fell. The Atonists also conquered Ireland which, with its many monasteries and erudite monks, remained strongly Christian during the so-called "Dark Ages." The Solar Cult emperors of Christianity, together with the various bishops appointed by them, have always worked overtime to make sure the Druidic roots of their religious beliefs are obscured. In concert they have energetically set about obscuring the Druidic origins of their tenets and teachings. Editors and revisers were commissioned to do the heinous work. Most of them were hopelessly incompetent at the job and so their final compilation, the bibelot considered so sacred, reads as it does today. The later efforts at editing and revising undertaken by Francis Bacon and his team did little to improve the travesty. Most of the hired scribes and editors knew precious little about the world beyond their scriptoriums. Unlike their masters, their knowledge of Palestinian, Egyptian, and Irish history and customs, was paltry. They knew next to nothing about archaeology, geography, or ethnology. But that did not matter. The job of historical fabrication had to proceed and succeed despite the scandalously ravaged outcome.

Our revisionist work is made somewhat more challenging because most Christians know very little about the true origins of their religion and do not realize that most of what they read and hear about from priests and potentates is pure fiction with little to no basis in fact. They are not aware of how the Roman Church has fostered and unleashed upon their unsuspecting minds a battery of lies and fables in order to disguise the actual origins of religion. Nevertheless, we seek to show in the course of this work that Christianity, and its so-called parent Judaism, have their roots in Egypt and Ireland. And this holds true for the language and cultural idioms. This fact was commonly known the world over before the rise of the present imposter Roman hegemony. It was known in ancient times that Christianity, in its purest and most antique form, was nothing more nor less than *Druidism* from Ireland.

The antique unadulterated form of "Christianity" (Druidism) that existed in Ireland from the earliest times was a remnant of *pre-diluvian* theology. It was based on the observance and veneration of the stars, of the sun, the moon, and the zodiac. It was, from its inception a *stellar religion*. The bible, therefore, is not only based on Druidic philosophy, it is a *sidereal testament* disguised as a biography and history of physical personages who, for the most part, had no historical existence.

How this antique Druidic philosophy was flagrantly appropriated and abused is a fascinating story that must be told. We are personally interested in the reasons why it was thought best to denude the ancient theology of its connection to the stars and why it was then foisted upon the world in its present contorted and preposterous form. To this day, the ancient mystery school subjects of Astrology and Kabala, etc, are still taught to the elites within the Christian and Judaic colleges, to those of the highest caliber and lineage. This secret is not known by the lower rank and file and great steps have been taken to downplay the Astro-Theological aspect of the major religions. Although innumerable books are now in circulation, attempting to shine light into Christianity's darker corners, the *sidereal* and *sabean* connections have rarely been exposed. This kind of revelation is, perhaps, too controversial even to most revisionists, especially to those of the "soft" variety. Obviously, should this gnosis reach the ears of the masses not much will be left of the vile edifice of Vatican-style religion.

It would appear probable that the Celtic State worship was what is called "solar". All its chief festivals related to points in the sun's progress, the equinoxes having been considered more important than the solstices - Charles Squire (*Celtic Myth and Legend*)

CHAPTER 2.

So What About the Irish?

The Greeks called Ireland the "Sacred Isle" and "Ogygia." "Nor can any one," says Camden, "conceive why they should call it Ogygia, unless, perhaps, for its antiquity; for the Greeks called nothing Ogygia unless what was extremely ancient" - Ignatius Donnelly (*Atlantis: the Antediluvian World*, 1882)

Put the most erudite wordsmiths onto the job and, at the end of their industry, the nature of the Irish will remain mysterious. The question of *Irishness* is a subject that will not be broached here by this author. The Irish are what they are, complex and contradictory, living upon a land soaked in the blood of its children. Ireland's green meadows entomb the world's greatest kings and poets. They lie in a temple without walls, in a natural cathedral that has been, in times past, the home of men and women who knew the *nature of all things.* The finest musicians, healers, philosophers, poets, and rebels have walked its hills and valleys and stood upon its wild remote cliffs. It is a country that has given birth to inspired champions of political and social freedom, and to the *oldest* civilization on Earth.

The earliest farming sites in northern Europe are to be found in Ireland, occurring at approximately the same time as the cultivation of crops in the Mesopotamian River valley in the Near East - Arthur Kemp (*March of the Titans*)

...the national Triads of Wales, which are, according to Matthew Arnold and Prof. Max Muller, "the oldest literature in the oldest living language in Europe." This "oldest (Celtic) literature" is the "Historic Triads of the Island of Britain," of which one hundred and sixty are still in existence; they consist of the poems of the ancient Bards, and convey to us the religion, philosophy, and law of the early Britons. Like the Vedas of India, they were handed down by oral tradition; and not until the sixth century AD were they written down, by the bards of King Arthur's court, Taliesin and Llynwarch Hen - Fredrick Haberman (*Tracing Our Ancestors*)

Historians and archaeologists have biased us to think of prehistoric or premodern cultures as societies of scarcity; this was certainly not the case in ancient Britain, as they had the time, as well as the determination, to plan and build their enormous outdoor temples, constructing from five to ten thousand stone circles over a thousand-year period - Daniel Pinchbeck (*2012*: *The Return of Quetzalcoatl*)

These days we are a long way from the time when an Irishman's status and merit among his people came from his ability to compose poetry or play laments. A *long* way. The Irish are a raped people, a hurt people, and they have grown hard because of the inconceivable suffering they have endured throughout the cruel ages. Most Irishmen are backward looking and we see

this idiosyncrasy as rather appropriate given the gravity of what has occurred on their land through time. Not that most Irishmen are aware of the facts concerning their turbulent history. Unfortunately, the desecration of Ireland extends to human memory as well as to history. But again, our investigation focuses not on the *modern* Irish, but on their ancestors. We are concerned with what the Irish *were*.

There has been maintained a smoke screen around Ireland since the English invasion and the consequent looting of the island with the destruction of her sacred shrines, which was meant to obscure her great past and her contribution in letters, science, culture, true religion, and civilization. It goes without saying that we owe more to ancient Ireland (Eire) for these blessings than to any other people or nation - Conor MacDari

Far from these ancestral Britons having been mere painted savages, roaming wild in the woods as we are imaginatively told in most of the modern histories, they are now, on the contrary, disclosed by newly found historical facts given by Professor Waddell, known to have been, from the very first grounding of their galley keels upon these shores, over a millennium and a half before the Christian era, a highly civilized and literate race, pioneers of civilization - Isabel Hill Elder (*Celt, Druid, and Culdee*, 1962)

There is no evidence whatsoever to support the myth that the pre-Roman British were savages or barbarians...who could equal the Romans themselves for savage lust and blood-thirstiness as witnessed in the butcheries of the Roman Coliseum, where thousands of people, Christians and prisoners of war, were thrown to wild beasts to feast the eyes of Roman youths and maidens. Those were "cultured" Romans of the "Classical Age," of which our educators rave. No evidence like that can ever be brought against the ancient British. England, the mother of liberty never saw any barbarities until the Roman persecutions...under Diocletian about 300 AD...A mob of untrained savages could not have held their ground against the Roman legions under Caesar himself, as the records of Caesar's two failures to invade Britain bear witness - Fredrick Haberman (*Tracing Our Ancestors*)

One of the great travesties of modern times is the indifference shown by the average Irishman to his own country's illustrious past. Those who come to browse the subject may be fooled into thinking that Wales, and not Ireland, was the original seat of Druidry. Most Welshmen would not contradict this false notion and most Irishmen would not be inclined to refute it. Sadly, few Irishmen would be able educate the curious investigator and remind them that the civilizations of Ireland far predate those of Wales.

It is hard upon Ireland that her Druids should have been so long neglected, and the honours of mystic wisdom become the sole possession of Wales. It is true, however, that the Irish have been less eager about their ancestral glory in that aspect, and have not put forward, as the Welsh have done, a Neo-Druidism to revive the reputation of the ancient Order. But Ireland had its Druids, and traditionary lore testifies that country in the acknowledgment of those magi or philosophers. The Welsh have a great advantage over the Irish in the reputed possession of a literature termed Druidical. They assume to know who the Druids were, and what they taught, by certain writings conveying the

secret information. The Irish do not even pretend to any such knowledge of their Druids. The Welsh, therefore, look down with pity upon their insular neighbours, and plume themselves on being the sole successors of a people who were under true Druidical teaching, and whose transmitted records reveal those mysteries - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*, 1894)

Historians and investigators who foam at the mouth to discover a pharaoh's humble grave in Ireland, or a mummified ape in Northern Ireland, or an Egyptian string of beads in a pit, need to begin getting their minds around the *Irish origins of civilization*. Such a notion would not only put to shame their relatively paltry discoveries but would compel them to realize the magnitude of the deception that exists, as well as the utter insidiousness of those purveyors of the lies that have laid siege to the truth. Man traveled from *East to West*: Such is the accepted and endlessly repeated dogma first disseminated by Caesar and Roman "historians." Culture spread *Westward* from the Levant. So have most people been conditioned to believe. And yet, it still comes as a shock to most people when headlines report that Egyptian artifacts have been found at remote regions of the Emerald Isle.

Investigators throw up their hands and papers go flying. How could Easterners have traveled across the sea in boats they were not meant to have had? How and why did they navigate the seas and oceans and go to such places, live and die there, and leave their remains behind? Such questions, concerning the East to West movement, apparently still puzzle those who have a limited understanding of the past and of the relationships between ancient nations. The fact that Egyptian relics have been found in Ireland, that Nordic runes exist in Bosnia, that Irish structures (such as the Ohio Serpent Mound and Round Towers) are found in the Americas, or that the Japanese Ainu and American Algonquin languages are obviously derived from Irish, does not spur the average academic or individual to question what he has been told and what he has learned. No! The textbooks don't mention any of it and the professors and "experts" on TV ridicule such ideas. Ergo, they must *not* be true.

Irish sun crosses clearly based on the zodiac and four cardinal points. The cross and concept of a solar Christ long prelate Christianity

The sane person constantly analyses the world of reality and then changes what's inside his or her head to fit the facts. That's an awful lot of trouble for most people. Besides, how many people want to constantly change their opinions to fit the facts? It's a whole lot

easier to change the facts to fit your opinions. Unsane people make up their minds and they find the facts to "verify" their opinions. Or even more commonly, they accept the opinion of the nearest "expert" and then they don't have to bother about the facts at all - Jack Trout (*Positioning: The Battle For Your Mind*)

It is our belief that we are not meant to look back to prehistoric times because of what *will* be discovered. We are not to look to prehistory, to Atlantis, Lemuria, and the ante-diluvian epochs. We are certainly not supposed to look to the North-West for the origins of culture and civilization. We are only supposed to look *Eastward* even though the hard evidence for the Eastern origins of civilization is pitifully scarce to say the least. Yes, great structures such as the Giza Pyramid stand upon Egyptian soil, but the structure bears no hieroglyphs and has no dead Egyptian inside. Moreover, the vast majority of the "tombs" of Egypt were plundered not by poor scoundrels, as we are told, but by very rich and powerful ones from Rome hoping to occlude the facts concerning the origins of their architects. The demagogues of religion, this Roman (Atonist) priestarchy, own and control Ireland, the land they have long raped and humbled. Let there be no doubt about it.

There they sit controlling the schools, universities, media-networks, and minds of their "flock," hiding behind their various churches, seminaries, and "charities," making sure that no evidence or teaching comes to light that exposes them for the villains they are. No, we are not to look to the West. We are told to look only to the East for our answers. Any other kind of study or research is considered meaningless, useless, and even taboo. The vast majority of scholars, including most of the world's well-meaning revisionists, habitually look to the Middle-East and to officially accepted dates when composing their various intriguing theories.

Elizabeth Tudor - The Queen of England who suppressed Irish culture by expressly forbidding Irish traditional modes such as poetry, music, and the Gaelic language. This suppression was age old. After the initial conquest of Ireland, the bards were methodically tracked down and murdered. The bards preserved the knowledge of the lineage of all

But what if culture and civilization did *not* originate in the Middle-East? What happens if the origins of all that we know, see, and read about when it comes to religion, technology, culture, and symbolism, etc, began in Ireland by way of the lost continents of old. What if the high civilization of Egypt did not originate in Egypt but further *West*, from the place known to Egyptians as the "sacred land of the setting sun?" Well, this was the theory expounded by the maverick scholars and alternative

historians Anna Wilkes, Conor MacDari, and Comyns Beaumont. But we ask again, what would happen to our conception of history if we understood these aforementioned Eastward migrations to be a second and later wave coming *after* previous migrations into Southern and Eastern lands from the North-West? Does this idea not turn history, as we know it, upside-down? It does. And such a theory will upset most readers and researchers brought up on the fallacies concocted for them by the world's perfidious academic authorities. However, the same theories that unsettle the conformist mind inspires and liberates those who have always distrusted the official staples. Extremist revisionists, such as this writer, are more than suspicious of any theory disseminated by official sources. We distrust such theories on sight. The very fact that they are *official*, widely disseminated and accepted is, in our estimation, proof of their *invalidity*. As we approach the end of the "Piscean Age" of deception we know that such fallacies and lies will be exposed in favor of the *Truth*.

Irish kings and nobles. Their annihilation ensured that the Irish nobility were gradually divorced from their ancient traditions. This deliberate campaign of suppression was well documented. Additionally, the Vatican forbade travel to the West in order to ensure that the existence of Ireland and the presence and teachings of the Druids remained unknown

One of the first revisionist historians to offer forth theories on the Western origins of civilization was Conor MacDari. In books published during the early part of the twentieth century, he wrote:

To mar this sublime Pillar, this grand masterpiece of the Irish...was a part of a plot as selfish as any ever conceived. It was conceived and put into effect by the ruling spirits at the head of the Roman Catholic Church and State of their day, who cherished the ambitious and far-reaching idea of nothing less than universal rule for their Catholic Church - Conor MacDari

The story of the Roman Church is quite different and not a pleasant one to dwell upon. She made her advance through the medium of intrigue, war, fire and sword, persecution, torture, confiscations, and death, the exemplification of force and intolerance. By such means she gained control and increase in power and the Irish Church missionaries were gradually forced to withdraw from the continent. It was only by such forcible means that she could make gains against the Irish Church whose representatives surpassed hers in every field of peaceful endeavor...in learning, the sciences, philosophy and spiritual culture - Conor MacDari (*The Bible: An Irish Book*)

Baron Avro Manhattan (1940-1990): The Anti-Fascist author and expert on the Jesuit Order. His books reveal the full extent of Papist world tyranny

Expert on Vatican intrigue, the great Avro Manhattan, detailed in his fine works how the Roman church had obscured the legacy of the ancient Irish. Through their agents, such as Oliver Cromwell, they commissioned the burning, looting, and wholesale destruction of the evidence that revealed what had been. There was to be no threat or hindrance to their advance toward world domination. That the Christian church had been born in Ireland, and that its devious hierarchs had appropriated their canon from the Irish Druids, were facts to be buried and hidden forever. On the subject of Ireland's desecration, Baron Manhattan wrote:

Pagan temples were either closed, transformed into Christian shrines or demolished. Their properties were summarily added to the Church's patrimony. The wealth of sundry religions were mercilessly expropriated, their clergy dismissed or persecuted, when not civilly or even physically obliterated - (*Vatican Billions*)

Once their "scorched earth" policy proved successful, the hierarchs of Rome could sit back and breathe easy. Their loyal lieutenants (the Jesuits) would rule Ireland in their name and the last remnants of the ancient stellar church would fade from the historical record and from the minds of men.

After Christians had spent years destroying books and libraries, St. John Chrysostom, the pre-eminent Greek Father of the Church, proudly declared, "Every trace of the old philosophy and literature of the ancient world has vanished from the face of the earth - Helen Ellerbe (*The Dark Side of Christian History*)

From the sixth century AD onward the Christian monks of Ireland had set about obscuring the truth concerning the civilizations of the West. If we are in ignorance about the true history of the world, and particularly about the role of Britain and Ireland in world affairs, it is due entirely to the devices and designs of the Roman Church and the more secretive ancient organization that has used Judeo-Christianity as its front from the beginning.

If they (the Christians) hear of a place with something worth raping away, they immediately claim that someone is making sacrifices there and committing abominations, and pay the place a visit - you can see them scurrying there, these guardians of good order (for that is what they call themselves), these brigands, if brigands is not too mild a word; for brigands at least try to conceal what they have done: if you call them brigands, they are outraged, but these people, on the contrary, show pride in their exploits...they believe they deserve reward - (Protest to Rome, written in AD 386, from the book *The Death of Classical Paganism*)

CHAPTER 3.

Atlantis and Ireland

...the generally accepted history of ancient times, such as is found on the shelves of our libraries and taught in our schools, is mostly fiction, made up of fables and myths cleverly composed into histories so nicely as to lull all suspicion in the mind of the reader or student as to the fraudulent character of it. Some wonderfully clever writers have been led astray by these deceptions of "history" - Conor MacDari

The official consensus is that approximately 7,000 years ago the ancestors of Irish "Celts" broke off from dispersing and migrating Indo-European tribes that originated in the Ukrainian steppes of Russia, and that may have been descendants of the Kurgans of that region. Although they were racially kindred with the early Romans, Greeks, and Germans, the various "Celtic" groups gradually formed their own separate identities and traditions. This theory was apparently strengthened after the discovery of stunningly sophisticated burial sites at Hallstatt in Austria and La Tene in Switzerland, constructed approximately 3,500 years ago. Old as they are, the civilizations revealed at Hallstatt and La Tene were related to Brythonic Celtic groups only and not, as was falsely implied, with those that frequented Ireland. Clearly, an *earlier* and more illustrious race or tribe was responsible for the prehistoric sites found throughout Ireland.

With regard to the La Tène civilization, certain archeologists and historians have made a mistake which must be corrected. The Celts have been the subject of a false argument in archaeology similar to those committed with regard to them in anthropology. Such indications as we possess have been given a too general significance, and they have been taken to mean that the La Tène civilization and the Celts were one and the same thing. One school has in this way abbreviated the history of the Celts in Ireland in the most misleading way, making it begin with the earliest La Tène objects found in the island. It is necessary here, at the outset, to state…that the civilization of La Tène really corresponds to only one of the groups of the Celts, who had split up long before the fifth century before Christ. It is the culture of the Continental Brythons, who afterwards became leaders of the other groups. It is not that of the Goidels of Ireland - M. R. Dobie (*The Rise of the Celts*)

...the Celts enter history from around 600 BC, they are already split into several language groups, and spread over much of Central Europe, the Iberian peninsula, Ireland and Britain, and studies now suggest that some of the Celtic peoples - including the ancestors of all the modern Celtic nations - had a largely pre-Celtic genetic ancestry, shared with the Basque people and possibly going back to the Paleolithic - (Wikipedia Online Encyclopedia)

The orthodox view of the origins of the Celts turns out to be an archaeological myth left over from the 19th century. Over the past 200 years, a myth has grown up of the Celts

as a vast, culturally sophisticated but warlike people from central Europe, north of the Alps and the Danube, who invaded most of Europe, including the British Isles, during the iron age, around 300 BC...Many archaeologists still hold this view of a grand iron-age Celtic culture in the centre of the continent, which shrank to a western rump after Roman times. It is also the basis of a strong sense of ethnic identity that millions of members of the so-called Celtic diaspora hold. But there is absolutely no evidence, linguistic, archaeological or genetic, that identifies the Hallstatt or La Tène regions or cultures as Celtic homelands. The notion derives from a mistake made by the historian Herodotus 2,500 years ago when, in a passing remark about the "Keltoi," he placed them at the source of the Danube, which he thought was near the Pyrenees. Everything else about his description located the Keltoi in the region of Iberia - Stephen Oppenheimer (*The Origins of the British: A Genetic Detective Story*)

Despite the consensus of orthodox anthropologists, the fact is that neither the Irish nor their Druidic Elders descended from the Kurgans or early Ukrainian hunter-gatherers. They did not, as most stubborn historians and commentators believe, hail from the Steppes of Russia, Harz Mountains, Balkans, or Danube Valley. Their origins are to be found exactly where their own legends state, in the ancient civilizations that existed and thrived before recorded history. The vast majority of intellectuals and academics pay little mind to such times and places and, despite the plethora of archaeological evidence clearly proving the existence of *pre-diluvian* civilizations, they continue like amnesiacs to seek for answers where they are *never* to be found.

...it appears that the population of Ireland came from the West, and not from Asia - that it was one of the many waves of population flowing out from the Island of Atlantis - and herein we find the explanation of that problem which has puzzled the Aryan scholars. As Ireland is farther from the Punjab than Persia, Greece, Rome, or Scandinavia, it would follow that the Celtic wave of migration must have been the earliest sent out from the Sanskrit centre; but it is now asserted by Professor Schleicher and others that the Celtic tongue shows that it separated from the Sanskrit original tongue later than the others, and that it is more closely allied to the Latin than any other Aryan tongue. This is entirely inexplicable upon any theory of an Eastern origin of the Indo-European races, but very easily understood if we recognize the Aryan and Celtic migrations as going out about the same time from the Atlantean fountain-head. There are many points confirmatory of this belief. In the first place, the civilization of the Irish dates back to a vast antiquity - Ignatius Donnelly (*Atlantis: the Antediluvian World*, 1882)

...there is no evidence in the British Isles to suggest that a population group of any size migrated from the continent in the first millennium BC - Sir Barrington Windsor Cunliffe (*Iron Age Britain*)

The myths and legends of our ancestors were composed by people whose world was anything but stable and unchanging. The world they knew had been visited by disasters of inconceivable proportions. Even in relatively recent times volcanic eruptions, tsunamis, earthquakes, tornados, and similar natural occurrences have devastated landmasses and annihilated countless thousands of lives.

We have seen worlds in flames, and have felt a comet strike the earth. We have seen the whole coast of South America lifted up bodily ten or fifteen feet and let down again in an hour. We have seen the Andes sink 220 feet in seventy years...Vast transpositions have taken place in the coast-line of China. The ancient capital, located, in all probability, in an accessible position near the centre of the empire, has now become nearly surrounded by water, and its site is on the peninsula of Corea...There was a time when the rocky barriers of the Thracian Bosphorus gave way and the Black Sea subsided. It had covered a vast area in the north and east. Now this area became drained, and was known as the ancient Lectonia: it is now the prairie region of Russia, and the granary of Europe - Professor Winchell (*The Preadamites*)

There is ample geological evidence that at one time the entire area of Great Britain was submerged to the depth of at least seventeen hundred feet. Over the face of the submerged land was strewn thick beds of sand, gravel, and clay, termed by geologists "the Northern Drift." The British Islands rose again from the sea, bearing these water-deposits on their bosom. What is now Sicily once lay deep beneath the sea...subsequently rose 3000 feet above the sea-level. The Desert of Sahara was once under water, and its now burning sands are a deposit of the sea - Ignatius Donnelly (*Atlantis: The AnteDiluvian World*)

Research since the 1970s suggests that there were three global super-floods: 15,000 to 14,000 years ago; 12,000 to 11,000 years ago; and 8,000 to 7,000 years ago. The second period ties in with the date Plato ascribed in the Timaeus and Critias to the destruction by earthquakes and flooding of Atlantis, and with the Tamil myth of the submerging of the fabled land of Kumari Kandam. There is also strong evidence that nearly half the total meltwater released at the end of the last Ice Age was concentrated into these three relatively short periods. Such events would have had a momentous impact on the human inhabitants at that time, leaving a marked impression on oral tradition, the original transmitter of all ancient myths - Harry Young (*Bridging the Myth and Science of the Flood*)

Even though the devastating cataclysms that obliterated the antique civilizations left survivors in a desperate physical state, it did not leave them in as primitive a condition as we are compelled to believe from the writings of historians of later ages, erroneously convinced their Neolithic cave-dwellers were the *first* civilized specimens on Earth. A study of the myriad Mesolithic and Megalithic ruins of Britain and Europe (created as requiems in stone to vanished technology of lost ages), of the various cyclopean remains of sunken cities and Earth zodiacs, and of the worldwide petroglyphic record, convinces us that the official dates given for human technological development are inaccurate and unsustainable. In short, there is a big difference between the sorry prehistoric creatures conjured before us by myopic historians and those who, having been robbed of their advanced cultural trappings and displaced from ancestral habitats, were subsequently compelled to *rebuild* empires after the originals had been obliterated by ferocious forces believed to have been unleashed by angry and vengeful gods. The situation is perfectly explained by Comyns Beaumont, one of the very few men to refute the welter of historical fallacies concerning primordial humanity:

The ancient civilization of the land we call Egypt has been pronounced by archaeologists as flawless of its type from the very first. It reveals none of the painful steps from primeval beginnings passing through the Paleolithic, Neolithic, and Bronze Age, to that of Iron. It apparently burst upon the scene into exotic radiance, its perfected civilization accordingly having been described as a miracle. Science cannot admit any such miracle and another explanation must be forthcoming - Comyns Beaumont (*The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain*)

One interesting indication concerns the Egyptian rock-cut tumuli; with their various compartments, and the dolmen-passage tombs or long-chambered barrows of Britain, Brittany, Scandinavia, Portugal, and South-West France. If both types were derived from one original source, as generally accepted today, it follows that those of the North and West, more primitive constructions than the mastabas...must have preceded them. It would be manifestly absurd to argue that mastabas, perfected as they were, would be taken to the West in a far ruder and more primitive form. Thus the inference must be that the mastabas are a development of the earlier chambered barrows from the West and North - ibid

After detailed studies into antiquity Beaumont, like a few other brave alternative historians, was convinced that great civilizations of the past had been entirely decimated in some kind of universal upheaval of unimaginable proportions. It was, they conjectured, the survivors from a ruined world who transmitted the elements of civilization into the new world that arose from the ashes of the old. Since the survivors of the pre-diluvian empires had been displaced to various parts of the globe, we find the strikingly similar cultural elements appearing in every hemisphere. Suggestively, in many cases, we also find the *earliest* elements to be more sophisticated than later variants.

All we can see with certainty is that the earliest inventions of mankind are the most wonderful that the race has ever made...The first use of fire, and the discovery of the methods by which it can be kindled; the domestication of wild animals; and, above all, the processes by which the various cereals were first developed out of some wild grasses-these are all discoveries with which, in ingenuity and in importance, no subsequent discoveries may compare. They are all unknown to history - all lost in the light of an effulgent dawn - Professor Max Muller

And as this commerce could not, as we have seen, have been carried on by the Romans, Greeks, Etruscans, or Phoenicians, because their civilizations flourished during the Iron Age, to which this age of bronze was anterior, where then are we to look for a great maritime and commercial people, who carried vast quantities of copper, tin, and bronze (unalloyed by the lead of the south of Europe) to Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Ireland, England, France, Spain, Switzerland, and Italy? Where can we find them save in that people of Atlantis, whose ships, docks, canals, and commerce provoked the astonishment of the ancient Egyptians, as recorded by Plato - Ignatius Donnelly (*Atlantis: The Antediluvian World*, 1882)

Along with the American investigator Ignatius Donnelly, Comyns Beaumont found evidence to support the radical idea that situated the great pre-diluvian civilizations in the North-Western hemisphere. Britain and Ireland were the

remnants, wrote Beaumont, of the empires of Atlantis. And it is from these regions that the most civilized and sophisticated peoples originated.

There are no signs of Paleolithic Man in the parts of Mesopotamia where civilization can be first detected, the region being generally young - Prof. W. J. Perry (*Growth of Civilization*)

From the intriguing accounts of Plato we glimpse indistinct images of the havoc that reduced man to the condition of the hunter-gatherer so beloved of the modern archaeologist and historian.

This vast power, gathered into one, endeavored to subdue with a blow our country and yours and the whole of the region…then, Solon, your country shone forth, in the excellence of her virtue and strength among all mankind. She was preeminent in military skill and was the leader of the Hellenes…she defeated and triumphed over the invaders and preserved from slavery those who were not yet subjugated, and generously liberated all the rest of us who dwell between the Pillars. But afterwards, occurred violent earthquakes and floods and in a single day and night of misfortune all your warlike men in a body sank into the earth and the Island of Atlantis in like manner disappeared in the depths of the sea - Plato's (*Critias*)

Similar accounts as those of the Athenian philosopher are to be found in the tribal myths and legends of every hemisphere. The historian of merit asks if there existed a single society that did *not* record the fact that the world had arisen from a pyre or that the world's upturning had ended the epoch of ancestral god-kings.

Down in the bottom of the sea are the proud cities and the worldly treasures corrupted with evil - Song of the Flood (Hopi Indian Saga)

Earthquakes shook the world and rent it…Creatures turned fierce, becoming beasts of prey, wherefore others turned timid…wretchedness and hunger abounded, black magic, war, and contention entered into the hearts of men and creatures - (Zuni Indian Legend)

…The pillars supporting the sky crumbled and the chains from which the earth was suspended shivered to pieces. Sun, moon, and stars poured down into the north-west, where the sky became low; rivers, seas and oceans rushed down to the south-east, where the earth sank - Chinese Legend (Source: T. Chi - *Short History of Chinese Civilization*)

The Moon's chariot shall run amok in the Zodiac and the Pleiades will burst into tears. None of these will return to the duty expected of it. Ariadne will shut its door and be hidden within the enclosing cloud banks. In the twinkling of an eye the seas will rise up and the arena of the winds shall be opened once again. The winds shall do battle together with a blast of ill omen, making their din reverberate from one constellation to another - Geoffrey of Monmouth (*Prophecies of Merlin*: From *History of the Kings of Britain*)

The whole continent heaved and rolled like the ocean's waves. The land trembled and shook like the leaves of a tree in a storm. Temples and palaces came crashing to the ground and monuments and statues were overturned. The cities became heaps of ruins. As the land rose and fell, quivered and shook, the fires of the underneath burst forth, piercing the clouds in roaring flames three miles in diameter. There they were met by lightning shafts which filled the heavens. A thick black pall of smoke overshadowed the land. Huge cataclysmic waves rolled in over the shores and extended themselves over the plains. Cities and all things living went down to destruction before them. Agonizing cries of the multitude filled the air. The people sought refuge in their temples and citadels only to be driven out by fire and smoke, and the women and the men in their shining garments and precious stones cried: "Mu, save us!"'...During the night' the land was torn asunder and rent to pieces. With thunderous roarings the doomed land sank - James Churchward (*The Lost Continent of Mu*)

Like the great astronomer Edmund Halley, Charles Darwin, author of *Origin of the Species* and *The Descent of Man,* was one of a few men of science who pondered the evidence of global upheaval that met him everywhere he turned. His explanation for the innumerable anomalies that the Earth's geologic and archaeological record presented can be found in his travel journal:

What then has exterminated so many species and whole genera? The mind is at first irresistibly hurried into the belief of some great catastrophe; but thus to destroy animals both large and small…we must shake the entire framework of the globe. No lesser physical event could have brought about this wholesale destruction not only in the Americas but in the entire world…Certainly no fact in the long history of the world is so startling as the wide and repeated extermination of its inhabitants - (From journal, on his Voyage of the H.M.S. Beagle)

Before modern anthropologists and archaeologists had begun their investigations, the only references to the early inhabitants of Europe and Britain came from incompetent Greek historians and duplicitous imperialist Roman documenters who never inquired into the origins of those predecessors of peoples regarded as barbaric, unruly, and irrepressibly aggressive. Little has changed in 2,000 years. To borrow an admonishing line from the Egyptians, our modern historian is, like his Greek and Roman sires, patently "young of mind."

...that in mind you are all young; there is no old opinion handed down among you by ancient tradition, nor any science which is hoary with age - (Egyptian priest speaking to Solon, the father of Plato)

The story of the Irish people begins about ten thousand years ago when the first men arrived from Europe to what was then probably already an island. These wanderers from middle Europe were nomadic hunters, using flint for their arrows and knives. In their search for food they gradually spread to different parts of the island, living from hand to mouth along the coast, by rivers and lakes, competing with animals for the food needed to sustain life. These hunters have left little trace other than the primitive flint instruments they used - James Lydon (*The Making of Ireland*)

The university trained experts who strongly believe European "Celts" to have been a loose affiliation of Indo-European tribes fail to explain how those supposedly disconnected and tribally unrelated groups came to speak the *same* language of Gaelic. Linguists and philologists have noted that the many Indo-European languages appear to have been derived from a *parent* language.

...in 3000 B.C.E. the people who would later speak Hindi, Persian and Greek could quite possibly have communicated with one another freely, in languages similar enough to be understood by each, if indeed, the people were related to the language they spoke - Werner Keller (*The Bible as History*)

A few experts tacitly admit this parent language to have been proto-Gaelic. In any case, the similarity between apparently disparate tribes and nations is striking and intriguing. For instance, the word for king is found to be almost identical in several languages:

German - *regent, konigreich*
French - *roi*
Latin - *rex*
Sanskrit - raj, *rajah*
Celtic - *rik*
Irish Gaelic - *ri*

Additionally, the word for poet, seer, or bard, has been found to exist in similar form in several languages:

Navajo - *Haatali*
Cherokee - *Tlanuwa*
Gaelic - *Tals* (as in *Taliesin*)

And we have the universally similar words for "serpent" or "snake:"

Mayan - *Nachan*
Hebrew - *Nachash* (*Nashon*)
Irish - *Nathair* (*Nathrach, Nadder, Naase*)
German - *Natter*
Anglo-Saxon - *Addar*
Cornish - *Nader*
Norse - *Naor*
Gothic - *Nadr*
Sanskrit - *Nagas* (*Nadi*)
Latin - *Natrix*
Native Indian - *Nakopowa* ("snake priest")
Sumerian - *Nage* (*Annanage, Annunaki*)

This striking similarity is easily explained, of course, once we realize that these so-called "Celtic" (or more properly Indo-European) tribes were originally, before their dispersal, much more homogenous a group than has been conjectured. It is explained once we understand that these cultures and tribes had common primordial ancestors who came from homelands *not* in Eastern Europe but in Ireland, Wales, England, and Scotland, and from decimated habitats that went the way of the land bridges once connecting Ireland to England and England to Western Europe. This *Westward* migratory movement also helps to explain why it is that no continental-type customs, buildings, or burial mounds have been discovered in Ireland corresponding to the dates given for the first major "Celtic" migrations into Ireland from the East. It certainly explains why late invaders and settlers on Ireland (the Goidelic and Brythonic Celts, and the Belgae, Picts, and Caledonians, etc) not only referred to their Megalithic predecessors as the "gods," but why they *took* these predecessors for gods.

Archaeologists cannot find support for any evident change in lifestyle between the older period and the period in which the Celts are supposed to have arrived...Whatever the explanation of this puzzle, there remains no direct evidence for a presence of continental Celtic peoples in Ireland - Carmel McCaffrey and Leo Eaton (*In Search of Ancient Ireland*)

The simple fact is that the relatively late Eastward migrations into Britain and Ireland of "Celtic" tribes are *not* to be considered the cause for the civilizations that arose and thrived there. And many anthropologists and historians know this. Nevertheless, due to pressure exercised from above, experts are often loath to question the origins of the sophisticated Megalithic culture they know existed and that was responsible for humankind's development, not just in Ireland and Britain, but throughout the world. The same stubborn attitude that exists in regards the so-called "Mound Builders" of America persists as regards the Megalithic Irish. In particular, the myths and legends of the races and nations that knew better are habitually dismissed or mistranslated. Barry Fell was told that the fascinating petrographs of North America, that he proved were Irish in origin, were merely doodles made by Indians high on hallucinogenic substances. The same attitude does not prevail regarding the hieroglyphics of Egypt because Egypt is in the East. Investigators, such as Fell and Velikovsky, who reverently employ data from the mythological archive to solve history's mysteries are ridiculed and labeled "unscientific." The *East to West* migration propaganda story is proffered forth and spluttered by "experts" *ad infinitum*.

The simplest things are always those the scholars see least. They go searching into the beyond, with infinite pains, neglecting the truth right under their noses - Fabre d'Olivet (*La Langue hebraique restitutee*)

Who shall thoroughly discern the truth from the fiction with which it is everywhere entwined, and in many places altogether overlaid? - Hayes O'Grady

It was primordial Irish customs and traditions that moved *Eastwards* to influence European "Celts," and not the other way around. Quandaries concerning the origins of the Irish "Celts" can be explained when we take heed of what the legends say, the *authentic* legends that is, rather than those concocted to reinforce the lie of an *Eastern* origin of the Irish. It is in these legends that speak of a *Western* origin that we find the truth concerning the ancient history of Ireland and the world. It is from the Irish legends that we find the most intriguing references to the lost pre-diluvian continent of Atlantis. In 1929, the author Elena Maria Whitshaw, wrote in her book *Atlantis in Spain* that the Spanish mariners and explorers, particularly during the time of Columbus, frequently visited the shores of Southern Ireland searching for evidence concerning the lost continent they referred to as Antilia. Clearly, the Spanish were in no doubt where to look for knowledge concerning the world that existed before the flood. Whitshaw wrote:

The presence of the Irishman among the Palos sailors was no fortuitous circumstance. Fray Ortega tells us that every year down to 1492 these Spanish mariners had sought the Island of Saint Brandon, who as the Book of Lismore tells us...was the founder of the Monastery of Clonfert in the eighth century, and wandered up and down the coast of Kerry "seeking for traditions of the Western Continent" and praying that "the hidden land" might be revealed to them

We might also add that, in our opinion, the great Tartessian ("Atlantean") ruins, galleries, wells, and forts of Andalucía, that Whitshaw studied for most of her life, and that inspired her book, are of Irish design. These ruins date from over 10,000 years ago and are marvels of Neolithic construction. Although they were subsequently built upon by settlers from Eastern lands, they are clearly of Western origins.

Certain researchers and experts on British prehistory have voiced doubts as to whether any so-called "Celtic" tribes ever actually invaded Ireland. L. A. Waddell and Beaumont found the idea preposterous. And the new science of DNA substantially corroborates their doubts concerning the spuriousness of "Celtic" *East to Wes*t migration theories. Geneticist and genealogist, Professor Brian Sykes confirms, in his book *Saxons, Vikings and Celts: The Genetic Roots of Britain and Ireland,* that the Celts did not contribute to the DNA of the *original* inhabitants of Ireland. He shows that migrations from the East had no substantial effect on the genetic makeup of the aboriginal Irish. Moreover, he confirms that 9,000 years ago the ancestors of the Irish, Welsh, Scots, and English, crossed land bridges connecting their lands to Europe. Moving *Eastward*s these tribes found Europe to be drastically underpopulated. Professor Sykes writes:

I can see no evidence at all of a large-scale immigration from central Europe to Ireland and west of the Isles generally, such as has been used to explain the presence there of the main body of 'Gaels' or 'Celts.' The 'Celts' of Ireland and the Western Isles are not, as far as I can see from the genetic evidence, related to the Celts who spread south and east to Italy, Greece and Turkey from the heartlands of Hallstadt and La Tène in the shadows of the Alps during the first millennium BC

Everyone has heard of Celts, Anglo-Saxons and Vikings. And most of us are familiar with the idea that the English are descended from Anglo-Saxons, who invaded eastern England after the Romans left, while most of the people in the rest of the British Isles derive from indigenous Celtic ancestors with a sprinkling of Viking blood around the fringes. Yet there is no agreement among historians or archaeologists on the meaning of the words "Celtic" or "Anglo-Saxon." What is more, new evidence from genetic analysis (see note below) indicates that the Anglo-Saxons and Celts, to the extent that they can be defined genetically, were both small immigrant minorities. Neither group had much more impact on the British Isles gene pool than the Vikings, the Normans or, indeed, immigrants of the past 50 years - Stephen Oppenheimer (*The Origins of the British: A Genetic Detective Story*)

...scientific anthropologists and classic historians have proved that the "Celts" of history were the non-Aryan, round-headed, darkish small statured race of south Germany and Switzerland, and that the "Celts" properly so called are "totally lacking in the British Isles." Thus, to speak as is so commonly done, of "Celtic ancestry," the "Celtic "temperament," and "Celtic fire" amongst any section of the natives of these islands, is, according to anthropologists merely imagination. "The term "Celt" or "Celt" is entirely unknown as the designation of any race or racial element of language in the British Isles, until arbitrarily introduced there a few generations ago. Nor does the name even exist in the so-called "Celtic" languages, the Gaelic, Welsh and Irish. It is, on the contrary, the classic Greek and Latin title of a totally different race of a totally different physical type from that of the British Isles, and that the word was only produced there by unscientific philologists and ethnologists some decades ago - L. A. Waddell (*Phoenician origin of Britons, Scots and Anglo-Saxons*)

CHAPTER 4.

The Atlanteans Arrive

The Greeks in their myths and legends always placed the Hesperides in the farthest west…Jordanus, the Gothic historian, described the north as the "forge of mankind" - Comyns Beaumont (*The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain*)

The student who contemptuously or ignorantly dismisses the existence of Atlantis and other pre-diluvian civilizations will never come to understand the true history of Ireland. Recognition of the existence and importance of Atlantis in world affairs is an essential prerequisite to the study of the history of the world, and particularly of the British Isles and Scandinavia. To acknowledge the existence of pre-diluvian empires is to have the clouds of darkness over Ireland's prehistory disperse. The veils and webs of confusion are removed while scintillating beams of light illuminate the mysteries of that great country's ancient past. The history of Ireland is commonly divided into two main cycles - the "Mythological" and the "Historical." The former cycle deals with the ages when Ireland was colonized by fantastic races whose skills and sophistication confound modern historians who would rather we believe the accounts to be fanciful and inaccurate. Segmenting Ireland's prehistory in this manner was a cunning ruse to make it easier for historians and clerics to dismiss and denounce the many spectacular accounts of advanced weaponry and machinery, of advanced technical ability, and of aesthetic and magical prowess, to be found throughout the mythic accounts.

Unlike the natives of Britain and Scotland, the Irish in pre-Christian times were not brought into contact with Roman institutions or Roman culture. In consequence they created and developed a civilization of their own that was in some respects without equal. They were far advanced in the knowledge of metal-work and shipbuilding; they engaged in commerce; they loved music and had an acquaintance with letters; and when disputes arose among them, these were settled in duly constituted courts of justice, presided over by a trained lawyer, called a brehon, instead of being settled by the stern arbitrament of force. Druidism was their pagan creed. They believed in the immortality and in the transmigration of souls; they worshipped the sun and moon, and they venerated mountains, rivers, and wells; and it would be difficult to find any ministers of religion who were held in greater awe than the Druids - Joseph Dunn (*Glories of Ireland*, 1914)

The majority of the manuscripts that recount the history of Ireland were composed chiefly by monks between the 12th and 16th centuries AD, a long time *after* the events they refer to occurred. Among these old manuscripts are the following:

Book of the Dun Cow
Book of Leinster
Book of Ballymote
Book of Munster
Book of Lecan
Book of Lismore
Book of Fermoy
*Book of Hy Maine (*also known as the *Book of the O'Kelleys)*
Book of Deer
Book of MacRegol
Book of Durrow
Book of Lindisfarne
Cronicon Sectorum
Annals of Tighernach
Annals of Bally MacManus
Annals of Boyle
Annals of Connaught
Annals of Ulster
Annals of Innisfallen
The Lebar Gabala (Book of Invasions)
Book of Kells
The Mabinogion
Scotichronicon
Black Book of Caermarthen
Red Book of Hergest
Book of Aneurin
Triads of Taliesin
Annals of Clonmacnoise
Annals of the Four Masters

From the writings of the historians we discover that there were seven major phases or waves of "invasion" and colonization to Ireland after the great deluge believed to have occurred shortly after the creation. Although there has been little consensus over the order of visitations during the Mythological Cycle, the order of arrival and occupation usually delineated is as follows:

- The Fomorian Race - (considered cyclopean titans and adversaries of all who came after)
- The People of Kesair - (granddaughter of Noah, daughter of Bith, she allegedly arrived 40 days before the great flood)
- The Children of Partholan - (Arrival dated 2550 BC, they came from the West, and were decimated by war and disease)
- The Children of Nemed - (Arrival dated 2859 BC. They are also said to have been wasted by war and disease)

- The Iberians - (Fir Bolg, Fir Gaileon, and Fir Domnann)
- The Tuatha De Danann - (Tribe of the Goddess Danu, from lost islands in the North-West. Their arrival date was presumed to be approximately 2000 BC)
- The Children of Mil, or Mile (Goidelic Celts presumed to have come from Scythia in the East around 1000 BC)

It is important for us to analyze this order and fathom what the monks who archived Ireland's myths were attempting to hide and distort. For let us not doubt that there has been considerable distortion from Christian sources when it comes to Ireland's prehistory, particularly in regards event dating. What has been written and codified is not as important as what was not written or admitted. And the omissions, once rediscovered and understood, change everything we know about the history of Ireland and the world. In our opinion, the tale concerning the *second* visitation to Ireland is a spurious interpolation with no historical veracity whatsoever. It was a cunning interpolation of Christian monks intended to insinuate an *Eastern* origin for the Irish. Kesair, we read, came to Ireland with a handful of people a mere forty days before the great flood sent by god. Allegedly, she was a daughter of a son of Noah. The only part of that account we can agree with is the details concerning the great flood. We accept wholeheartedly that such a deluge did occur in ancient times. The rest of the tale is nothing but a monkish concoction. After all, could this Kesair of the Christians and Jews be responsible for Ireland's innumerable astronomically aligned Megalithic sites? We think not. One could make a case for the spuriousness of other visitation accounts, particularly of Partholan and Nemed. The story of their arrival to Ireland (dated by the monks to 2520 BC) may be based on fact but there is something contrived about the accounts of their fate afterward. Conveniently, for the monkish mythmongers, and inconveniently for everyone else trying to make sense of ancient Irish history, both contingents - the Partholans and Nemedians - on completely separate occasions, are stricken with disease after their successful wars against the Fomorians. A short time after their arrival each group is entirely decimated by plague. Not one man, woman, or child survived. And so their people exist *only* in story form. They came, they conquered, and then they tragically died. Was this the device used by those monks eager to manufacture the kind of dramatic history that would corroborate their bible? No one will ever know for sure until the vaults and archives in Dublin, London, and Rome are opened to the world.

Then - upon the same fatal first of May - there began a mysterious epidemic, which lasted a week, and destroyed them all. In premonition of their end, they foregathered upon the original, first-created plain, then called Sen Mag, or the "Old Plain," so that those who survived might the more easily bury those that died - Charles Squire (*Celtic Myth and Legend*)

The Nemedians...were akin to the Partholans. Both of them came from the mysterious regions of the dead, though later Irish accounts, which endeavoured to reconcile this mythical matter with Christianity, invented for them a descent from Scriptural patriarchs and an origin in earthly lands such as Spain or Scythia - Thomas Rolleston (*Myths and Legends of the Celtic Race,* 1911)

The accounts that describe the Fomorian race, allegedly the first inhabitants of the British Isles, are also to be reappraised. The chroniclers speak of this cyclopean race but state that the Fomorian kings (Elathan and his son Breas) were the most beautiful of men. According to the various legends, the Fomorians (who were also known as the Men of Lochlann) lived on or *under* the sea. As regards Ireland, they behaved like zealous and ruthless security guards. They belligerently attacked anyone who attempted to settle upon the land they considered their property. A reader might justifiably ask whether there is an ounce of truth behind the depictions of this strange warlike hybrid race of both great ugliness and beauty. Were the Fomorians another concoction of the monks, or is there something else we need to know about the pre-diluvian world?

There is no legend of the Fomorians coming into Ireland, nor were they regarded as at any time a regular portion of the population. They were coeval with the world itself - Thomas Rolleston (*Myths and Legends of the Celtic Race,* 1911)

The Partholans, it is said, had to do battle with a strange race, called the Fomorians...They were a huge, misshapen, violent and cruel people, representing, we may believe, the powers of evil - ibid

With a host of these demons Partholan fought for the lordship of Ireland, and drove them out to the northern seas, whence they occasionally harried the country under its later rulers - ibid

The Fomorians were then enabled to establish their tyranny over Ireland. They had at this period two kings, Morc and Conann. The stronghold of the Fomorian power was on Tory Island...a fit home for this race of mystery and horror. They extracted a crushing tribute from the people of Ireland, two-thirds of all the milk and two-thirds of the children of the land. At last the Nemedians rise in revolt. Led by three chiefs, they land on Tory Island, capture Conann's Tower, and Conann himself falls by the hand of the Nemedian chief, Fergus. But Morc at this moment comes into the battle with a fresh host, and utterly routs the Nemedians, who are all slain but thirty - ibid

In short, we have doubts concerning the archive of information presented to us by the monks. We suspect that there have been interpolations, distortions, omissions, and misinterpretations. We suspect that the truth concerning the history of the British Isles has hitherto not been fully set down. However, it is one thing to suspect that deception has occurred and another to discover the reasons for that deception. If the monks and chroniclers of Ireland's history were intentionally deceptive, as we believe them to have been, then what was it that they were intent on hiding? What facts about Ireland and its various

races would have driven Christian monks to such lengths? Why, for instance, do we read that Ireland was an *uninhabited* land before the visitation of Kesair and the Nemedians? Is there not something markedly suspicious about the way Ireland was presented to us by its first historians?

At this remote time, Ireland consisted of only one treeless, grassless plain, watered by three lakes and nine rivers - Charles Squire (*Celtic Myth and Legend*)

We can accept the idea of Ireland's nakedness once we accept that it was caused by the cataclysm that science has proven to have occurred approximately 10,000 years ago. This terrific disaster, discussed at length in *Atlantis, Alien Visitation, and Genetic Manipulation*, was recorded in the legends of old and by the monks who collated the myths and legends of the British Isles. When a natural disaster wreaks havoc it destroys and kills and, if sufficiently violent, it will force people to flee their habitats. The lands so afflicted are deserted by those who have lost homes and settlements to tsunami, hurricane, typhoon, or volcano. Those who are so displaced are compelled to seek refuge in less ravaged regions. So, when we read that Ireland was largely *uninhabited* after the time of the biblical flood, we understand that it was *inhabited* before that destructive event took place. It might also be logical to suspect those indigenous occupants to be the *same* people who were displaced by the upheavals and who *returned* to their homes after a semblance of normalcy returned to their ancestral homes. This is exactly what happens today during a natural disaster and during its aftermath. It happens today and it happened in the past. Once we accept this simple premise we can make sense of the convoluted stories composed by mythmongers regarding Ireland's prehistory. These deceptive writers sought to begin Ireland's history from the time of the returns. This falsity can no longer be accepted by anyone wishing to research the *West to East* movement of the elements of civilization.

Those monks who were busy editing Ireland's history were not interested in having their readers find out that advanced pre-diluvian civilizations existed long before the time posited for the biblical creation. And so they were compelled to write their histories as we find them today. They were bound to present Ireland as an *unpopulated* country frequented by demonic titans who preferred to live on remote islands and high seas. And most importantly, they were bound to have the world believe that Ireland was first inhabited by migrants from the East. This deception has worked its magic. This is exactly what the vast majority of historians and interested parties believe about Ireland. What needs to be understood, and what we are adamantly convinced must be now disclosed to the world, is that these migrations from the East did indeed occur. The tribes of the mythological cycle of Irish prehistory did indeed enter Ireland from the East. But they were *not* coming to Ireland from that

direction for the first time. They were *returning* after a prolonged period of forced exodus. They were the indigenous people of Ireland *returning* to their wrecked homes in order to begin the resettlement of their ancestral habitat. Once back they would have found their aspirations compromised by the return of other migrants from the East, and the arrival of those coming in for the first time in order to invade and conquer. The maintenance of order and security would have been dependent upon constant vigilance and a concerted aggressive resistance against hostile newcomers. This is what we deduce from various legends. In this regard, at least, we can assume the records of battles between rival races, common to the mythological cycle, to be generally accurate.

The monkish chroniclers betray the fact that they did not know about the land bridges that once existed between Ireland and England, and England and Scandinavia. These land bridges existed up until 3000 BC when rising sea levels obliterated them. Satellite photography has recently confirmed the theories of the geologist, Professor Ulf Erlingsson, who set about proving the existence of these bridges. His findings have had a most important effect on the false ideas concerning the remoteness of the British Isles. His scientific discoveries verify that Britain was a part of Atlantis, and confirm our suspicions concerning the historical inversion perpetrated by the Christian monks who wished it to appear that Eastern migrants had first colonized an unoccupied Ireland. As said, these monks were not inclined to accept or admit that the Earth had been host to advanced pre-diluvian civilizations, or that the Earth itself was over 4,000 years old. Whatever existed was mentioned in the bible and there was little to add. What was written in the bible was all a monk had to know about his world. For the Christian there could be no Atlantis or Lemuria. There could be nothing that was not contained in the bible. The bible did speak of the giants and of titanic fallen angels, and so a scribe could permissibly claim the Formorians to be of such lineage. The bible did speak of technically endowed Adamites and Canaanites, and so a scribe could permissibly speak of the Iberians and Tuatha de Danann. If it corroborated the bible it was entered as history. If it did not corroborate the bible it would be skewed or suppressed and most likely never see the light of day. For these reasons, it is irrational to believe that the monkish scribes of Ireland have provided us with historically accurate accounts concerning the world of the past. We can merely endeavor to take on board the newly discovered scientific evidence about Ireland and its geographical tribulations and surmise what we have *not* been told about Britain. Once we have an idea of what was omitted from the annals and chronicles we can gradually reconstruct the facts about pre-diluvian Ireland.

Three divine and heroic cycles of myths are known in Ireland, one telling of the Tuatha Dé Danann, the others of Cúchulainn and of the Fians. They are distinct in character and contents, but the gods of the first cycle often help the heroes of the other groups,

as the gods of Greece and India assisted the heroes of the epics. We shall see that some of the personages of these cycles may have been known in Gaul; they are remembered in Wales, but, in the Highlands, where stories of Cúchulainn and Fionn are still told, the Tuatha Dé Danann are less known…As the new Achaean religion in Greece and the Vedic sacred books of India regarded the aboriginal gods and heroes as demons and goblins, so did Christianity in Ireland sometimes speak of the older gods there - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

In our reappraisal, we conclude that the Fomorians were Atlanteans. We conclude that the British Isles and Scandinavia were part of the Hyperborean or Atlantean civilization. The Fomorians were also known as the Men of Lochlann. This is a reference to Norway, the land of lakes. Clearly, the Fomorians had taken to the seas in order to survive the after-effects of the deluge but did not evacuate the North-Western climes as other tribes had. They made use of whatever landmasses remained above the water level. They attempted, as best they could, to police those lands that, though wrecked by disaster, would again be habitable. They attempted to aggressively repel any tribe or contingent trying to return and resettle on lands they claimed either by right or might. We conclude that the Megalithic people, the original inhabitants of Ireland, hurriedly evacuated the torn lands by fleeing across the land bridges into Europe. Later, after a semblance of normality returned to the North-West, the descendants of the indigenous but displaced inhabitants of Ireland and England made their way back across the same land bridges now lost beneath the waves of the Irish and North Sea. What we deny, and deny utterly, is that these indigenous people (of whatever race) were visiting the British Isles from the East for the *first* time. We adamantly maintain that the Partholans, Nemedians, and De Danann of the history books had occupied Ireland millennia before the "Age of Catastrophe" dispersed them to the corners of the world, and that they *originated* in Western climes. To the Eastern lands they went, taking with them their skills and expertise in so many areas. And there they may have remained for as long a period as 5,000 years. In that time they, as inveterate rovers and intrepid explorers, visited France, Spain, Babylon, Syria, Africa, Egypt, China, and places further afield. We believe they maintained settlements in the Indus Valley until the drying up of the great Saraswati River. Nowadays, not a month goes by without evidence coming forth confirming the presence of Western men in the far off reaches of the world.

The father of King Partholan was known as Sera. Although this word means "West," it was also the term Egyptians gave to their kings whom the Greeks and Romans referred to by the term "pharaoh." In Punjabi, the term *sera* is close to the words for the "sun" (*surya*) and for "lion" (*shera*). We conclude that the Partholans had frequented Egypt and were regarded as nobility there. The name of Partholan's father was actually his title. Partholan was probably the

son of a pharaoh (possibly of the 2nd or 3rd dynasty); one whose ancestors went to Egypt from Ireland.

Partholan is said to have come into Ireland from the West, where beyond the vast, unsailed Atlantic Ocean the Irish Fairyland, the Land of the Living - i.e., the land of the Happy Dead - was placed. His father's name was Sera (meaning - the West) - Thomas Rolleston (*Myths and Legends of the Celtic Race,* 1911)

For all these peoples, whether Hyperboreans, Cimmerians, Cimbrian, or even Tuatha de Danann are represented as belonging to a race of mysterious origins which lives at the ends of the earth and was supposedly driven from its original home. In mythological terms they are all Tuatha de Danann...The Tuatha de Danann were the ancient inhabitants of Ireland who were forced to give way to the Gaels and to become the gods of Celtic imagination, the lords of the subterranean world. There is no doubt that the name Tuatha de Danann was given to the pre-Celtic inhabitants of Ireland and that it must have been they who built the megaliths. Their uncertain origins combined with their curious stone constructions give them a cloak of mystery...If the Celts drove out the megalithic peoples of Ireland, there is no reason why the same thing should not have happened on the continent, where much of the region occupied by the Celts still bears traces of megalithic monuments - Jean Markale (*The Celts*)

Despite the best efforts of clerics and historians it is only the last group of invaders - the Milesians - who can positively be shown to have come to Ireland from the East for the first time. The story of the visitation of the Milesians is of central importance to our work. We will explore it in greater detail in another chapter. What interests us is that these Milesians, the descendants of Celts from Scythia, have been linked with the Israelites whose exodus from Egypt occurred after the fall of Akhenaton around 1300 BC. Historians date the Milesian invasion of Ireland to approximately 1000 BC, but we believe it to have occurred at a few hundred years earlier. This is because a daughter of Akhenaton, named Scota, is believed to have accompanied the Milesians on their journey to Ireland. Her real name was Meritaten and she (or a namesake daughter) is buried in Country Kerry. It is from the time of the Milesian invasion from the Eastern lands that Ireland's so-called "Historical Cycle" begins. According to records and accounts the Milesians regarded their predecessors, the Tuatha De Danann, as nothing less than gods.

By the Milesians and their descendants they were regarded as gods, and ultimately, in the imagination of the people, they became what are now in Ireland called 'Fairies." They conquered the Firbolgs, an Iberian or a Belgic people, at the battle of Moytura - (*Old Celtic Romances*, 1894, translated by P. W. Joyce)

The meaning formerly given to Tuatha Dé Danann was "the men of science who were gods," danann being here connected with dán, "knowledge" - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

The 'Irish World Chronicles,' a section in The Annals of Inisfallen that covers the historical period from the creation of the world to AD 432, says that the Tuatha de

Danann were mythical masters of Ireland in around 1500 BC, before the arrival of "the sons of Mil." - Maurice Cotterell (*Jesus, King Arthur and the Journey of the Grail*)

The Tuatha-de-Dananns seem to have been a civilized people; besides possessing ships and armies and working in the metals, they had an organized body of surgeons, whose duty it was to attend upon the wounded in battle; and they had also a bardic or Druid class, to preserve the history of the country and the deeds of kings and heroes - Ignatius Donnelly (*Atlantis, the Antediluvian World*)

Duplicitous historians, desperate to conceal the Western origins of the De Dannan, erroneously insist that they were related to the Danes, Trojans, or even to the biblical Tribe of Dan. They have also sought to arouse doubt as to whether the De Dannan magi of Ireland were of the Caucasian (Indo-European) Race.

However, it is not that the De Dannan were descended from the tribe of Dan but that the bible's Danites were related, either racially or ideologically, to the Irish De Dannan. In any case, after their final defeat at the hands of the Milesians (the Gaels), the De Danann transmuted their physical form and thereby became the mysterious *Sidhe* (pronounced *Shee*), or *dei terreni* ("gods of the Earth"), that is the Faerie Race who reputedly inhabited the *inner* Earth.

Grianán an Aileach - ("Stone House of the Sun") - the massive site on the summit of Grianan Hill outside Derry City in Co. Donegal, is the supposed burial site of Lord Nuada, high king of the Tuatha de Danann

Of all the beings in the Irish mythological world the Sidhe are, however, apparently the oldest and the most distinctive. Beside them in literature and general renown all other beings sink into insignificance. A belief in them formerly dominated the whole of Irish life. The Sidhe or Tuatha De Danann were a people like ourselves who inhabited the hills--not as a rule the highest and most salient eminences, but I think more usually the pleasant undulating slopes or gentle hill-sides--and who lived there a life of their own, marrying or giving in marriage, banqueting or making war, and leading there just as real a life as is our own. All Irish literature...abounds with reference to them - W. Y. Evans-Wentz (*The Fairy-Faith in Celtic Countries,* 1911)

The term *tuatha* (from the Old Irish root *tuath*) does mean "tribe." However, the term comes from the same root as *thuaidh,* meaning "Northern" or "Northern Point." The De Danann were from the North-West, as their own legends stated. They were the *Hyperboreans* and were clearly the ancestors of the so-

called *Teutons* (an early Germanic tribe). The word is also connotatively related to the Old Irish *tuas* or *thuas* meaning "up" or "above;" to *tuaithe* that signified "sorcerers" or "magicians;" and to *tuathgeinte* meaning "elven," or "faerie," or "blessed good folk." The term *Danu* relates to the Irish goddess of that name. She was a goddess of art, craft, and beauty. Some scholars prefer, therefore, to regard and describe the Tuatha de Danann as the "People of Art" or the "Artful Ones." And we think this is an accurate title given the exquisiteness of their craftsmanship in silver and stone.

Col. Vallencey has proved, as clear as the sun at noon, that the ancient gods of the Greeks and Romans came from the Hyperboreans - Godfrey Higgins

Such a great people were the De Danann, and so uncommonly skilled in the few arts of the time, that they dazzled even their conquerors and successors, the Milesians, into regarding them as mighty magicians. Later generations of the Milesians to whom were handed down the wonderful traditions of the wonderful people they had conquered, lifted them into the mystic realm, their greatest ones becoming gods and goddesses, who supplied to their successors a beautiful mythology - Seumus McManus (*Story of the Irish Race*)

According to their own lore (found in the *Lebar Gabala*, or "Book of Invasions") the De Danann were survivors from four paradisiacal *Western* (Atlantic) islands that either foundered or suffered enormous natural assault during a great natural catastrophe or flood. These original homelands were called Falias, Murias, Gorias, and Finias. And it is most curious that the island named *Murias* should be so similar in type to *Lemuria*. If we take the letter "L" to represent "the," then L'muria is undoubtedly the Murias of the De Danann. De Danann lore also speaks of several other enchanted isles that played a major role in the adventures of their various heroes, kings, and gods. The chief characters from the myths of the matriarchal Tuatha De Danann are:

Danu - (Dana, Ana, Anu, chief goddess and "Mother of the Gods")
Brigit - (or Bride, a later form of Danu)
Bel - (Bal, Bile, Baal, her consort)
Ernmas - (grand-daughter of Nuada. A mother goddess. Morrigu, Fodla, Banba, and Eri were her daughters)
Nuada Airgetlam - ("Nuada of the Silver Arm," the High King)
Lugh - (The sun god, called *Samildanach* - "Master of all the Arts")
Dadga - (god of plenty, similar to Hercules or Pluto)
Manannan Mac Lir - (god of the sea, prototype for Poseidon and Neptune)
Aengus - (son of Dagda Mor, he was the god of love and king of the Faerie)
Midir - (god of the Underworld, of the Sidhe, he was married to the most beautiful woman in the world, Etain. The saga of Midir and Etain is the oldest romance in recorded history)
Oghma - (god of strength and language, prototype for Mercury and Hermes)
Diancecht - (god of medicine and healing)

Goibniu - (or Goban, the smith of the gods, prototype for Vulcan and Hephaestus)
Cairpre - (poet, enchanter, prototype of Merlin and Taliesin)
Airmed - (daughter of Dian Cecht, and healer. Connected with herbalism)
The Morrigu - (known as “the terror,” she was the De Danann raven and war queen. A prototype for Morgana Le Fay, she was probably a prototype for the Biblical Lilith. Her sisters were Badb, Nemain, and Macha. She was a consort of Nuada. Her name is derived from the Gaelic *mor* meaning "great," or "giant," and *rigan*, meaning "queen")
Badb - (pronounced *Baav*, war queen, known as "the Fury." Her name meant the "vulture" or "battle crow")
Macha - (war queen, presumed buried at Ard Macha, or County Armagh)
Boann - (wife of the Dagda, goddess of rivers)

The De Danann arrived to the shores of Ireland on the first day of May, the Irish Beltane, or "Day of Bel," god of the Earth. With them they brought four specific treasures that were sacred symbols to their race. These treasures were:

- The Sword of Nuada - (known as "Retaliator," it was the prototype for the Arthurian Excalibur
- The Lance of Lugh - (that operated on its own in battle)
- The Cauldron of the Dagda - (that was a pot of plenty that never ran dry)
- The Stone of Manannan Mac Lir - (also known as the Lia Fail, or Stone of Fal)

Interestingly, these four Irish-Druidic artifacts are understood to be the exact prototypes of the four suits found in the Tarot and traditional playing cards. These suits are known as the *wands, swords, cups,* and *disks*, or *clubs, spades, hearts,* and *diamonds.*

There were four cities in which the Tuatha Dé Danann learnt wisdom and magic...These are the names of the cities: Failias and Findias, Goirias and Murias. From Failias was brought the Lia Fail, which is at Tara, and which used to cry out under each king who assumed the sovereignty of Ireland. From Gorias was brought the sword which belonged to Nuada. From Findias was brought the spear of Lug. And from Murias was brought the caldron of the Dagda...No battle was maintained against the spear of Lug or against him who had it in his hand. No-one escaped from the sword of Nuada after he had been wounded by it, and when it was drawn from its warlike scabbard, no-one could resist against him who had it in his hand. Never went an assembly of guests away unsatisfied from the caldron of the Dagda. And the Lia Fail, which is at Tara, never spoke except under a king of Ireland - (From: *The Four Jewels of the Tuatha Dé Danann,* in *The Yellow Book of Lecan*)

Whether the Tuatha Dé Danann came from earth or heaven, they landed in a dense cloud upon the coast of Ireland on the mystic first of May without having been opposed, or even noticed...That those might still be ignorant of their coming, the Morrígú, helped by Badb and Macha, made use of the magic they had learned in Findias, Gorias, Murias, and Falias. They spread "druidically-formed showers and fog-sustaining shower-clouds" over the country, and caused the air to pour down fire and blood upon the Fir Bolgs, so that they were obliged to shelter themselves for three days and three nights - Charles Squire (*Celtic Myth and Legend*)

According to the legends, the De Danann were obliged to fight wars against the resident Fomorians and Iberian Fir Bolg in order to gain control over the land. The conflict with the Fir Bolg commenced in Western island in what is now Country Sligo. The De Danann and Fir Bolg were of the same race and after their combat Ireland was divided between them.

It was on Midsummer Day that the opposing armies at last met. The people of the goddess Danu appeared in "a flaming line", wielding their "red-bordered, speckled, and firm shields". Opposite to them were ranged the Fir Bolgs, "sparkling, brilliant, and flaming, with their swords, spears, blades, and trowel-spears" - Charles Squire (*Celtic Myth and Legend*)

The Fir Bolg get their name from *fir* (meaning "men"), and *bel* (meaning "fair" or beautiful"), or *belos* (meaning "shining" or "bright"). They may even have been worshippers of the primordial Irish god Bel. Given that this is the origin of their name, it logically follows that the Bolg and their two related tribes, the Fir Gaileon and the Fir Domnann, had evacuated their ancient homeland and made their to those regions today known as Greece and Bulgaria. We believe the word *Bulgaria* is derived from the name of the Fir Bolg. And some evidence exists to suggest that this Irish race did play a significant role in the development of that land's ancient culture. The letters "B" and "V" were often interchanged. Place names such as *Volga* may derive from *Bolg*. In order to conceal the real meaning of the name Bolg, duplicitous historians have translated the name as "bags" and idiotically labeled the Fir Bolg "Men of the Bags." This is because the word *bolg* is close to terms denoting long trousers and also small boats made from leather. The great scholar Godfrey Higgins silenced this drivel and explained in his monumental works that the word *bolg* was really derived from a word meaning "wisdom." To Higgins the Fir Bolg were the "Men of Wisdom." Upon this fact we concur. We have little doubt that they were magi from the pre-diluvian epoch who had strayed as rovers into European lands but whose original homeland was Ireland (or Atlantis). The word *bile* signified a sacred tree and so it is possible the Fir Bolg, when their name is *correctly* translated, were known as "Men of the Trees." This would equate them with the Druids and also with kingship, since the symbolism of kings and trees was closely related. “Men Who Carried Leather Bags,” “Men Who Wore Trousers,” or the “Tree Kings.” Which one of these titles sounds most likely to have distinguished a remarkable race of goddess worshippers

who ruled Ireland for centuries from their beautifully positioned capital at Tara? The answer appears rather obvious.

The incarnate god was probably representative of a god or spirit of earth, growth, or vegetation, represented also by a tree. A symbolic branch of such a tree was borne by kings, and perhaps by Druids, who used oak branches in their rites. King and tree would be connected, the king's life being bound up with that of the tree...The Irish bile or sacred tree, connected with the kings, must not be touched by any impious hand, and it was sacrilege to cut it down - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

The word *bolg* may also be rendered *belg*, and since the letter "B" was often interchanged with the similar-sounding letter "P," *belg* can be rendered *pelg*. The words *bolg* or *belg*, as we have said, could have been the origin of *Bulgaria. Pelg* might be the origin of *Pelasgian*, the name of the ancestors of the Greeks. Grecian historians do admit that the Pelasgians, whoever they were, originated in *Western* climes. The Bolgs, Belegs, or Pelegs, may have been named after the sun god Bel, which is why they were called the "shining" or "bright" ones. It may derive from the fact that they were handsome in appearance. After all, the famous Helen of Troy was reported to be comely and radiant. Yes, and her name is akin to *Helios* meaning the sun. She was bright and beautiful and was compared to the sun. That is what we suspect occurred with the Fir Bolg. The Fir Bolg divided Ireland into five provinces. These still exist today and are known as Ulster, Munster, Leinster, Connaught, and Meath.

- Other words and place names that appear to have referenced the ancient god Bel, are *Belfast*, *Beltaine, Baltic*, and *Palestine* (from *Pelishtim*, meaning Philistines)

According to texts dating from the eleventh century, the Tuatha De Danann's battle with the Fomorians (known in Gaelic as *Mag Tuireadh na b-Fomorach* because it was fought on the Northern plain of Moytura in County Sligo), proved to be a different kettle of fish to that which occurred between them and the Fir Bolg. For one thing, it involved years of concerted methodical preparation under the direction of the sun god Lugh.

Apparently, the Fomorians were a devilish hybrid race, similar to the Titans, who had harassed every tribe that had attempted to seek refuge on Ireland. They had decimated the Children of Partholan, who are allegedly buried in plague graves outside Dublin, and had harassed the Nemedians to the point of annihilation. The Iberians (Fir Bolg) were able to resist Fomorian assaults due to their larger numbers but had never successfully defeated them in battle. The Fomorian princes had their headquarters on Tory Island north of Derry City in County Donegal (which

means "place of the strangers" or "foreigners"). Their name allegedly derives from the Gaelic *famhair*), or Welsh *foawr*, meaning “giant” and from *fo* ("under") *muir* ("sea"). However, the name probably derives from *fo morio*, meaning "great ones." The name of their king, Elathan, has been connected to words that mean "knowledge." We conclude that the Fomorians were not from *under* the sea but from *civilizations* that had sunk beneath the sea. The legends state that two Fomorian kings, Marc and Conan, had built what is clearly described as "a glass tower" upon Tory Island. From this tower they kept a close watch over the mainland by way of a magic crystal lens.

The Tarot - first appears in Irish mythology. The prototypes of the Tarot suits were brought to Ireland from four lost islands, one of which was called "Murias" (Lemuria). The Tarot links Ireland's Elders (Druids) to Egypt

Although the majority of the kings and chiefs of the Fomorians were hideous in physical aspect, their king Elathan was considered the most beautiful of beings. His son Breas was also known as "the Beautiful." Breas' mother was a De Danann and by way of her he had legitimate claim to the throne of the Children of Danu. After attaining the throne he sided with his father's race and hard pressed the De Danann by taxes and unfair judgments. His actions precipitated the final conflict between the sons of light and sons of darkness.

...in spite of Bres being so beautiful, his reign brought no great good luck to his people; for the Fomor, whose dwelling-place was beyond the sea, or as some say below the sea westward, began putting tribute on them, the way they would get them under their own rule. It was a long time before that the Fomor came first to Ireland; dreadful they were to look at, and maimed - Lady Gregory (*Gods and Fighting Men*, 1904)

For seven years Lugh had the De Danann practice and prepare for this Gaelic "Mahabharata." The Fomorians were destroyed and the war queens of the De Danann, led by the Morrigu, pursued the Fomorians in the form of wolves and ravens until all were caught and slain. As a traditional poem on the war recounts:

Over his head is shrieking, A lean hag, quickly hopping, Over the points of the weapons and shields; She is the gray-haired Morrígú

During the war with the Formorians (that commenced in the sign of Scorpio at the eve of Samhain) the De Danann conjured the assistance of the Earth itself. The mountains, rivers, and lakes came to their assistance and obeyed the commands of the De Danann magi and poets:

"We will hurl by our magic arts," replied Mathgan, the head sorcerer, "the twelve mountains of Ireland at the Fomors. These mountains will be Slieve League, Denna Ulad, the Mourne Mountains, Bri Ruri, Slieve Bloom, Slieve Snechta, Slemish, Blai-Sliab, Nephin, Sliab Maccu Belgodon, Segais, and Cruachan Aigle..."We will hide away by magic the twelve chief lakes and the twelve chief rivers of Ireland from the Fomors, so that they shall not be able to find any water, however thirsty they may be; those waters will conceal themselves from the Fomors so that they shall not get a drop, while they will give drink to the people of the goddess Danu as long as the war lasts, even if it last seven years." And they told Lugh that the twelve chief lakes were Lough Derg, Lough Luimnigh, Lough Corrib, Lough Ree, Lough Mask, Strangford Lough, Lough Laeig, Lough Neagh, Lough Foyle, Lough Gara, Lough Reagh, and Márloch, and that the twelve chief rivers were the Bush, the Boyne, the Bann, the Nem, the Lee, the Shannon, the Moy, the Sligo, the Erne, the Finn, the Liffey, and the Suir" - (From *Celtic Myth and Legend,* by Charles Squire)

Then the kings and chief men of the men of Ireland took their armour on them, and they raised the points of their spears over their heads, and they made close fences of their shields. And they attacked their enemies...and their enemies answered them, and they threw their whining spears at one another, and when their spears were broken they drew their swords from their blue-bordered sheaths and began to strike at one another, and thickets of brown flames rose above them from the bitterness of their many-edged weapons - Lady Gregory (*Gods and Fighting Men*, 1904)

The battle was commemorated in stone since, wherever a prominent hero fell, a cairn, dolmen, stone circle, or other kind of tomb, was later constructed. The resulting megalithic conglomeration, although not well known, is one of the most awe inspiring in the world. Many of the sites have been desecrated and over the years local farmers have plundered the various De Danann tombs of their large rocks and stones in order to bolster the walls between their pastures and for the building of nearby houses and churches. The area near the town of Cong, not far from the battle fields, is honeycombed with underground rivers, tunnels, and caves. These locations have been considered sacred haunts of the Faerie and the preternatural Sidhe.

Megalithic structures of almost every kind are found among them - stone cairns with dolmens in their interiors, dolmens standing open and alone, dolmens surrounded by one, two, or three circles of stones, and circles without dolmens - to the number of over a hundred. Sixty-four of such prehistoric remains stand together upon an elevated plateau not more than a mile across, and make the battle-field of Moytura, though the least known, perhaps the most impressive of all primeval ruins. What they really commemorated we may never know, but, in all probability, the place was the scene of some important and decisive early battle, the monuments marking the graves of the chieftains who were interred as the result of it - Charles Squire (*Celtic Myth and Legend*)

The De Danann, like many who came after their time, looked to the West as the place of repose after death. If the homelands of the Irish had been in Eastern Europe or in Asia, is it not likely that their spiritual yearning would have been to that hemisphere and not the Western waters of the Atlantic? The

love of the Western lands of eternal youth and joy exist due to race memories of the ancient homelands lost in the Earth's past cataclysms.

A land of youth, a land of rest, A land from sorrow free; It lies far off in the golden West, On the verge of the azure sea. A swift canoe of crystal bright. That never met mortal view - We shall reach the land ere fall of night, In that strong and swift Canoe; We shall reach the strand, Of that sunny land...The land of rest, In the Golden West - (traditional poem on the west)

Though they came to learned Erinn, Without buoyant, adventurous ships, No man in creation knew, Whether they were of the earth or of the sky - (from the *Book of Ballymote*, a poem on the De Danann)

After their hard won victory the De Danann gathered their people to the nearby mountains and proclaimed thanks to their goddess. The war queen Badb (the prototype for the Egyptian goddess Mut) offered forth a striking prophecy about future ages, the twilight of the gods, and the falling off of spirituality and morality. Her vision and words are uncannily similar to those preserved by the Skalds in the Norse *Edda,* and by the Hindus in the post Vedic *Puranas*:

Then she added a prophecy in which she foretold the approaching end of the divine age and the coming of a new one, in which the summers would be flowerless, the cows milkless and women shameless and men strengthless, in which there would be tress without fruit and seas without fish, when old men would give false judgments and legislators would make unjust laws, when warriors would betray one another and men would be thieves and there would be no more virtue in the world - (Prophecy of Badb, war queen of the Tuatha De Danann)

Then saw she wade in heavy streams, men - foul murderers and perjurers, and them who others wives seduce to sin, brothers slay brothers; sisters' children shed each others' blood. Hard is the world, sensual sin grows huge. These are the sword-ages, axe-ages, shields are cleft in twain, storm-ages, murder-ages - till the world falls dead - (*The Norse Edda*, *Volupso*, *The Wise-Woman's Prophecy*)

There will be contemporary monarchs, reigning over the earth - kings of churlish spirit, violent temper, and ever addicted to falsehood and wickedness. They will inflict death on women, children, and cows; they will seize upon the property of their subjects, and be intent upon the wives of others; they will be of unlimited power, their lives will be short, their desires insatiable…People of various countries intermingling with them, will follow their example…Wealth and piety will decrease until the world will be wholly depraved. Property alone will confer rank; wealth will be the only source of devotion; passion will be the sole bond of union between the sexes; falsehood will be the only means of success in litigation; and women will be objects merely of sensual gratification. External types will be the only distinction of the several orders of life…a man if rich will be reputed pure; dishonesty (anyaya) will be the universal means of subsistence, weakness the cause of dependence, menace and presumption will be substituted for learning; liberality will be devotion; mutual assent, marriage; fine clothes, dignity. He who is the strongest will reign; the people, unable to bear the heavy burthen (the load of taxes) will take refuge among the valleys…Thus, in the Kali age will

decay constantly proceed, until the human race approaches its annihilation (pralaya) - (*The Vishnu Purana*)

Clearly, it is not in the interests of the powers *behind* government and religion for us to realize that culture originated in *Western* climes and from the pre-diluvian civilizations of Atlantis and Lemuria. The desire of the Vatican mythographers was to falsely situate the seat of culture in the Middle-East and as far away from the Atlantic zone as possible. These mythographers knew full well that Ireland (Eri or Eire) was a remnant of Atlantis and that its primordial "Megalithic" inhabitants had been evacuated to the Continent *en masse.* If we, therefore, find (as we do) apparently "Semitic" symbols all over the lands of Europe we do so because they came there due to the earlier traversals of *Western* peoples.

The peoples and kingdoms referred to in the Bible, and supposed by commentators to be in the East, are actually to be found in the West - Anna Wilkes (*Ireland: Ur of the Chaldees,* 1873)

It shall be our effort to show that, not only Celtic tongues and literature, but the histories of distinct nations, point all in the one direction, and that the materials of modern science are daily contributing to the proof of pre-historic Europe being the seat of many places and peoples mentioned in the Holy Writ - ibid

One of the aims of the propaganda for spreading misinformation regarding Ireland was to create an impression, because of the similarity between the customs of the Irish and those of the Hindoos, that the Irish and their customs came from the East - Conor MacDari

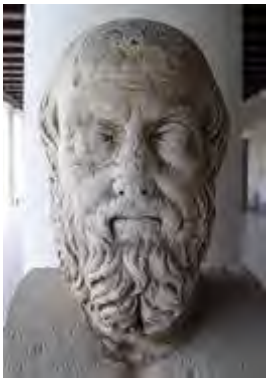
The great megalithic henges have often been described as doorways or portals. The word *door* comes from *daur,* which meant "Druid"

The Eastern peoples who brought such customs and symbols along with them in *later* migrations already had them due to *earlier* commerce with tribes from the West. This latter scenario has been thoroughly covered up in favor of the former thesis that centers the answers on the *East to West* migrations. Although this explanation may answer a few puzzles it leaves many more unsolved. For every revelation we get a dozen other historical puzzles to befuddle us. And this is what the fabricators of history have long desired. Men are never meant to find the truth of their origins. Men are meant to be forever chasing false leads. The works and vagrant ideas of the fabricators are given the limelight and year after year, decade after decade, we are compelled, for lack of the right diet, to ingest their desolate and problematic

theories.

All the while the reason of man is violated and all the while the world slips further into apathy and decadence. The chaotic state of the world, and of man's consciousness, is a legacy. It is a consequence of ages of lies and deception.

And it is time to do something about it. It is time to re-establish the fact that it was Ireland and not Rome that was, as the historians love to assert, the *vagina gentium* ("womb of nations"). The Romans who rose to fall into oblivion in a historical instant were not the fathers of civilization any more than the Greeks were. Those who have professed such lies, and who do so still, are either sorely misinformed or deliberately duplicitous. What we need to remember is that the Greek civilization only began in earnest as late as 800 BC, after they adopted the Phoenician (Cadmean) alphabet system. During the time of Homer (eighth century BC) the known world of the Greeks was from their own country to Italy and nearby parts of Egypt and the Middle East. All in all, not very far. School books remind us of the fantastic reports of Greek traveler and historian Herodotus (484-425 BC) concerning life forms beyond the known horizon. Our point is that the Greek civilization and the first Grecian journalism on foreign parts came centuries *after* the rise of the Irish and their worldwide civilizations.



Herodotus - The so-called "father of history" lived and wrote in the fifth century BC, very late in the day. He was the first to mention the so-called "Celts," but his information was paltry. The religion and gods of these "Celts" was first mentioned by Greek historian Timaeus in the 3rd Century BC, but it was nothing more than one short sentence.

He did at least take the trouble to visit Egypt to gather his stories, unlike Greeks before him, who simply repeated gossip derived at the local dock from sailors and merchants. However, the farther Herodotus progresses from Greece...the less reliable and more wild his tales become. On the northern edge of Asia...he describes a people who have hooves like goats, eat their dead fathers, and sleep six months of the year - Philip Freeman (*The Philosopher and the Druids*)

The early Greek writers knew little of Western Europe, and Herodotus could only inform us that the western extremity was occupied by a people whom he terms the Cynetae, and that all the countries next to them were said to be inhabited by the Celtae or Celts; and he had an indistinct notion of the British Isles...Another Greek historian, Polybius, who wrote very little more than a hundred and fifty years before the Christian era, adds nothing to our knowledge on this subject - Thomas Wright (*The Celts, the Romans, and the Saxon*, 1861)

The Greek historians and writers were not authorities on the origins and nature of Western peoples and their reports on the Irish, so-called "Celts," and other world cultures, are not to be accepted as accurate. The same thing goes for the Romans. The Romans conquered the world, yes, but they were very reluctant to let the world they owned remember that there had once been an Irish empire in existence long before their own.

The third century B.C. was also the age of the beginnings of Latin literature. Ironically...few, if any, of these writings were by native Romans; for until the defeat of Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, at Beneventum in 275 B.C. and the consequent conquest of southern Italy's culturally rich cities, the Romans had little impetus to produce literature - Paul R. Lonigan (*The Druids: Priests of the Ancient Celts*)

While it is most certainly true that the great cities and states in the Near and Middle East were towering achievements, it is incorrect to regard them as the only flowering of civilization in the world at that time - Arthur Kemp (*March of the Titans*)

In the Mahabharata, written some centuries after the Ramayana, mention is made of Sveta Dwipa, the White Island....The 'Old Sage' instructs Narada as to the situation of the White Island, telling him that it lies to the north-west of Mount Meru, the abode of the gods and the demi-gods in Central Asia... 'The Isle of Britain' is called by the Welsh 'Y Wen Ynys' - i.e. the White Island. The Holy Graal, or Sanct Greal, is said by Keltic authors to have been brought to the White Isle, and that 'the White Isle' is part of England - Dorothea Chaplain (*Matter, Myth, and Spirit or Keltic and Hin*du *Links*)

The island of Coll, the territory of a branch of Macleans, was formerly called Kelis, or Caolas. As in Bolivia, we find a name uncommonly like the Sanskrit Kailas, the sacred abode of Siva on the Himalayan Mountains - ibid

The Hindoos have never within the knowledge of man sent out colonies or fleets for exploration; but there is abundant evidence on the other hand, for migrations from Atlantis eastward - How could the Sanskrit writings have preserved maps of Ireland, England, and Spain, giving the shape and outline of their coasts and their very names, and yet have preserved no memory of the expeditions or colonizations by which they acquired that knowledge? - Ignatius Donnelly (*Atlantis-The Ante-Diluvian World,* 1882)

Myles Dillon and D. A. Binchy have both for some time now advanced the idea of the common derivation of the Hindu and Celtic traditions. Binchy has brought focus to bear on each of their legal systems, while Calvert Watkins has attempted to show that the seven-syllable verse used in Old Irish has the same origin as that of the Indian Rig Veda. Dillon...concludes that such evidence attests to the "common heritage of the druid and Brahmin" - Paul R. Lonigan (*The Druids: Priests of the Ancient Celts*)

Naturally, we cannot sympathize with the power-brokers who have commissioned such travesties of history. But we can understand the motives behind their deceptiveness and their ingenious rescripting of history. Their ingenuity was, and is, a result of their need to obscure the goings-on in pre-diluvian ages. And since the Irish culture stands out as too advanced to have come from nowhere, interest had to be led elsewhere. The mythographers

literally reversed the truth and centered the cradle of civilization in the East. And this history works for us as long as we look back to the starting point of the Neolithic Age and not before.

The area covered by the Celtic domain at the height of its expansion in the third century B.C. was enormous, encompassing no less than the British Isles, France, the western Iberian peninsula, a large part of northern. Italy, most of Germany, the Low Countries, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, a major portion of the Balkans, and Galatia in Asia Minor. And we have reason to assume that as far as the Celtic realm extended, so did the power and influence of the Druids. Everywhere evidence speaks strongly for the cultural, if not political, unity of the people - Paul R. Lonigan (*The Druids: Priests of the Ancient Celts*, 1996)

CHAPTER 5.

The Aryans

In ancient times there lived...a noble race of men, called the Aryans. Speaking a language not yet Sanskrit, Greek, or German, but containing the dialects of all, this clan which had advanced to a state of agricultural civilization had recognized the bonds of blood, and sanctioned the bonds of marriage. That they worshipped Nature, the sun, moon, sky and earth...Their chief object of adoration was the sun - Sarah Elizabeth Titcomb (*Aryan Sun Myths*, 1899)

The word *Ireland* comes from *Ari- or Ariya-Land,* meaning the "Land of the Arya" or "Aryans." In Indo-European languages the term *Aliyan* meant "lord" or "god." The letter "A" was transposed to "E," and so we have *Eri*, *Eire, Erainn,* and *Erin*.

The Hill of Tara - Dated to approximately 2,000 years BC, it was the capital of the Celtic kings of Ireland, but was probably a site of importance in pre-Celtic times. Named after the Arya and their Earth Goddess Eri or Ari. In Hebrew and Egyptian the word *Tara* means gateway or portal. It was also known as Drumcain (or "Hill of the Serpents"). One meaning of the word Druid is to “encircle” or “to enclose within a circle.”

The ancient Irish, being inherently romantic and spiritual, believed their land to be a living goddess referred to as Ari or Eri. In various myths, where this goddess and others appear and speak, they do so as personifications of the land itself. This mythological idiosyncrasy did not originate with the Greeks and their Demeter or with the Hindus and their Prakriti. It came from Ireland, the "Land of Forests" (*Inis na ffidbadh*). To be specific, in Irish mythology the land did not bear the name of *one* goddess but three. Ireland was named after Eri, and two related queen goddess named Fodla and Banba. This convention of *three* tutelary gods, goddesses, or chieftains, was emulated by the Egyptians whose nomes, or sacred cities along the Nile, were always dedicated to a triplicity of gods. Again, it was from Ireland that the idiom originated.

We can plainly see that from *Erainn* (or Erin) comes *Aryan*. An "Aryan" was a man under the goddess, a keeper of *her* mysteries. This distinction must be born in mind at all times, if the genuine species is to be distinguished from the genuine fake. Eri or Ari referred to the land of Ireland, and Arya or Aryan to a

man of the land, that is, to an Elder initiated into the mysteries of earth and sky. As an Elder he, and his confederates, had a most important job to attend to, namely - *the healing of the Earth.* They were caretakers of an Earth had been damaged, torn, rent, and ravaged. As doctors and surgeons attend a casualty of an automobile wreck, so the men who came to be known as the "Druids" attempted to heal the Earth's grievous wounds. They did not regard catastrophes as we do today in our spiritless times. To them there was no such thing as a random act of fate or nature. Everything that occurred had meaning. All that happened in the natural world did so to instruct and guide. The lessons of nature, the ultimate teacher, were to be heeded and cherished. It was never a case of "bad" and "good," for these were not unsophisticated men drunk with superstition as we have been led to believe by those wretches whose minds are truly rank and foul. The Arya, the Elders, the Druids; these were the *purified* ones who had made themselves eligible to work with the subtle energies of the Earth. Few there were pure enough for such science. Only those hygienic in mind and heart dare attend to duties of this kind. The Druidic Order of Aryan Elders reverenced the Earth and commissioned the construction of the many Mesolithic and Megalithic sites that cover Britain, France, and Scandinavia. They were the Magi who instructed the world's hierophants how to undo what had been done, and how to again set upright the pillar.

Theirs were the hands free from violence, Theirs were the mouths free from calumny, Theirs the learning without pride, And theirs the love without venery - (Ancient poem on the Druids)

On Earth exists the worlds of nature: the informal life of waters, trees, insects, animals and two classes of men. One class is the ordinary man, naked, inert, always menaced by death's darts. The other class is the superior man. In the shade of the altar. The maguey spines of penance become for him the wings of the soul and in his hands he harmonizes the four states of matter. He has achieved consciousness. He has achieved the power of Truth and can act. He is! - (From the Maya *Codex Matz-Ayauhtla,* or *Pyramid of Fire,* circa 1500 AD)

…man lived in an animated, spiritual world, saturated with meaning, imbued with moral purpose. The nature of this purpose was revealed in the stories people told each other - stories about the structure of the cosmos and the place of man. But now we think empirically (at least we think we think empirically), and the spirits that once inhabited the universe have vanished - Jordan Peterson (*Maps of Meaning*)

Hera - Mother of the Grecian Gods. But where did she come from? The letter "H" was often used like the French "L" (the), and so Hera was H'era, or Eri (the Irish goddess of the Earth)

The names Eri and Ari correspond closely and suggestively to a name once used for the land of Egypt, *Aere*. It is also akin to *Pteira*, the capital of the Hittites of Cappadocia (modern Turkey). This world *Pteira* refers to Ireland and its inhabitants with whom the Hittites, Syrians, Phoenicians, Minoans, and Sumerians, were related. The capital city of the Phoenicians in Palestine was known as Tyre, meaning "Place of "Eri," or "Ari," or "Aryans." We find little essential difference between this place name and that of Tara, the capital of the ancient kings and Druids of Ireland. We might ask if it is a coincidence that so many place names in Eastern Europe, Asia Minor, Egypt, Africa, and the Levant contain Gaelic word roots. For instance, Sumeria (Sum Arya), Tura, Sudan (dan from danu), Jordan, Sharadana (ancient name or Sardinia), Syria, Iran, Argos (meaning Greece), Naharana (Mesopotamia), Arvad (Phoenician island), Thar (ancient name for Tanis), Saqqara, and Sahara (Sah Arya), contain distinct Irish roots. Another permutation of Ari is found in Sanskrit as Arii, that referred to Persia and the tribe of that name living there. The term meant the "excellent" or "high" or "honorable" ones, the "Lords of the Earth." The phoneme *ar*, that appears in the word *arable* (from arare), referred to those expert in the cultivation of the soil.

The Irish were renowned for their skill with building, plowing, husbandry, and farming. Their religious attention to celestial events, such as the cycles of the sun and moon, served them practically. For the Druids, what was above was also below. From the syllable Ari comes Iran (the later name of Persia). The term *Horus*, that was originally *Heru*, or *Har*, or *Harri* (like the name *Harris* from *Haoris* meaning "hawk"), is a variant on the root and term *Ari*.

In the bible, the Aryans are referred to as the Persians, Hittites, Canaanites, Phoenicians, Philistines, and perhaps even as the Amorites, the race that markedly influenced the Babylonian civilization.

Ares - son of Hera and Zeus. He was also known as Ari and was closely associated with Ptah the architect god of Egypt. He is probably a Grecian corruption of the Egyptian god. His name suggests the Arya who were also great builders. He was a *personification* of the men of the West. His consort was called Eri, a name borrowed from the Irish goddess of the same name

Most of these cultures employed the symbol of the hawk or eagle. The capital of the Hittites, in Cappadocia (modern Turkey), was known as "Eagle City" or "City of the Eagles," and Hierakanpolis (one of the most ancient cities of Upper Egypt) was known as the "City of the Hawk" or, more probably, the "City of the *Hawks*."

...Rameses III defeated a motley army of allied tribes from the Near East. He then memorialized the event by placing other porcelain tiles at Medinet Haboo. Among those were Syrian, Philistine, Hittite, and Amar (Amorite) representation. The Philistine was represented with reddish skin, small pointed beard, and smooth upper lip - (Letters from Mr. Bononi to Professor T. Hayter Lewis)

The original official consensus deemed the Aryans to have first come into being as a race over 18,000 years ago in Africa. They were believed to be an offshoot of the so-called "Hamitic" ethnic group that, according to theologians, originated with Ham the son of Noah. The Egyptians and Canaanites, among other Asian and Mediterranean groups, were considered racially Hamitic, that is descended from Ham the son of Noah who was believed to have been the progenitor of all African peoples. This consensus was finally proven to be unsustainable academic nonsense and was rejected as a symptom of the colonialist mindset that notoriously and prejudiciously categorized certain races and tribes as "inferior" and "recalcitrant."

The preposterous travesty is clarified once it is understood that the term *Hamitic* originally referred to Egypt and its non-Semitic inhabitants. One of the earliest names for Egypt was *Ham*, and also *Kham*. The Hamites were, therefore, Egyptians and not some indefinite Semitic group. One would have wished that the scholars who eventually refuted the Hamitic myth would also have rectified the Aryan myth and discarded the racial intonation of this sorely misused term.

The next theory to gain popularity during the early twentieth century declared the Aryans to be those tribes that originated at the Danube River Valley, the Balkans, or in the land known as Cappadocia, in modern Turkey. Zoologically, botanically, anthropologically, and linguistically Turkey (ancient Anatolia) is

considered a Western country. It was certainly one of the homelands, if not the original one, of Caucasian racial types. Professor L. A. Waddell referred to the inhabitants of Cappadocia as "Goths." He established that these white-skinned Gothic tribes were the ancestors of the Phoenicians and Sumerians. He explained the manner in which they colonized the Shinar plains and established empires in Babylon and pre-dynastic Egypt. He also connected the Gothic race to the Minoans, Amorites, and Hittites. King Lists found in the Indian Puranas, translated by Professor Waddell, confirmed that the white "Aryan" kings of Cappadocia were identical to the kings mentioned in the Egyptian and Babylonian records, and in the king lists of Northern India. While we do not contest in any way the majority of Professor Waddell's findings, we do not accept "Aryan" as a term distinguishing *racial* type. We prefer to employ the term to distinguish *caste* and *creed*. In short, the so-called "Aryans" were not a race at all, nor were they descended from an Asian ancestor. An "Aryan" was a member of any spiritually endowed sect or cult that had its origin in the pre-diluvian civilizations. Sadly, a lot of vexatious problems have arisen in the study of race and language simply because the world's academics have paid no mind to the existence of the great prehistoric civilizations mentioned in so many of the world's myths and legends. The term "Aryan" has been misapplied from the beginning. When one interpretation foundered, another one, just as preposterous, was invented. Despite the work of many erudite scholars, the problem of misinterpretation continues to the present day.

The ancient inhabitants of Britain - the Gaelic and British Celts - have been already described as forming a branch of what are roughly called the "Aryans". This name has, however, little reference to race, and really signifies the speakers of a group of languages which can be all shown to be connected, and to descend remotely from a single source - a hypothetical mother-tongue spoken by a hypothetical people which we term "Aryan" or, more correctly, "Indo-European"...All the various Latin, Greek, Slavic, Teutonic, and Celtic languages are "Aryan," as well as Persian and other Asiatic dialects derived from the ancient "Zend," and the numerous Indian languages which trace their origin to Sanskrit...Not very long ago, it was supposed that this common descent of language involved a common descent of blood - Charles Squire (*Celtic Myth and Legend*)

The most ancient seat of civilization in the North, the cradle of the Aryan race...was that tattered group of islands which bear the name of Shetlands - Comyns Beaumont (*The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain)*

The Ariosophists

Arthur Comte de Gobineau (1816-1882), Guido Karl Anton von List (1848-1919), Jorg Lanz (1874-1954), Houston Stewart Chamberlain (1855-1927), Rudolf John Gorsleben (1883-1930), and Alfred Rosenberg (1893-1946) - a few of the main propagandists and obscurantists whose spurious and incendiary writings on Race, the Anglo-Saxons, the Teutons, Darwinian Evolution Theory, Theosophy, Neo-Paganism, Geo-Politics, Theo-Zoology, Genetics, Eugenics, and Racial Hygiene, etc, succeeded in blackening the term *Aryan,* making it, and the study of the Aryans, largely taboo throughout the world. Like Adolf Hitler, Heinrich Himmler, and the Nazi hierarchy, these men were, for the most part, British agents.

Karl Maria Wiligut - the insane Viennese occultist, employed by H. Himmler. He influenced the Nazi hierarchy and the so-called "New Order of Templars"

We might add, at this juncture, that the ubiquitous theories on the "Aryan Race" advocated by writers from the late nineteenth century onwards, that finally influenced Nazi ideology, has little to do with the Arya spoken of here. The obscurantist writings and theories on race of men such as Comte de Gobineau, Guido von List, Jorg Lanz, Thomas Huxley, Houston Stewart Chamberlain, Alfred Rosenberg, Karl Haushofer, and other British (and secret society) funded propagandists, has not blinded us to the truth regarding the original Arya. We are only too well aware of the Freemasonic (Atonist) origins and tendencies of the German Order, List Society, Order of the New Templars, Thule Society, Armanenschaft, Edda Society, Schlaraffia Lodge, German Workers Party, Nazi Party, and other allegedly pro-Aryan (anti-Semitic) organizations that succeeded (through their elaborate machinations, dissemination of pseudo-historical theories, and campaigns of mass indoctrination) in bringing ruin to Germany, Austria, and their neighboring European countries. This is not to say that the French and German Ariosophists were not aware of the facts we present here. One must first know a truth, and must be conversant with the facts of a thing, before one can expertly distort and skew perspectives concerning it.

In some of the inarticulate and hyperbolic writings of the leading Ariosophist propagandists we get a glimpse of the truth behind the tissue of lies and disinformation:

...if we are Children of the Sunday, Children of the Sun, Children ("Kinder") of the Ar (Eagle, Sun), announcers ("Künder") of the Ar, people knowledgeable ("Könner" in modern German) of the Ar, Ar-koner, persons knowledgeable in the Ar-Kana (Arkana = arcane wisdom) or if we strive to become all of the above - Rudolf John Gorsleben (Expert on Runosophy and Founder of the Edda Society, in his *Zenith of Humanity*)

This is not the place to examine the labyrinthine highways and byways regarding racialism or the question of whether one race is superior or inferior to another. We confine ourselves to a singular point and adamantly proclaim an Aryan to be a member of *any* race. Honor can be found in men from any race or tribe, and so can *spiritual* maturity. The Aryan who is spiritually and technically advanced automatically benefits and civilizes the world he inhabits. Ordinary men can not achieve what he achieves. Furthermore, an Aryan can be Jew or Gentile, Saxon or Hindu, Celt or Egyptian, Oriental or Nordic, a Maya or Maori. Originally, the Aryans were the technically and spiritually endowed Seers, Sages, or Elders of Atlantis, Lemuria, and the other lost civilizations that flourished and then fell over 14,000 years ago. In this sense the word "Aryan" is interchangeable with "Druid."

The title Arya, Englished into "Aryan" is...literally means in both the Indian Sanskrit, the old classic language of India, and in the Ancient Persian language "the exalted or noble one;" and it is derived as I have shown from the Sumerian Ar, Ara "exalt, lofty, shining, glory;" which is also disclosed as the remote Sumerian root of our modern word "Aristocrat" or "noblest or most excellent governor" - L. A, Waddell (*Makers of Civilization in Race and History*, 1929)

...it is in aspirated form the Her, Hera, Hearra, or Horr, "lord or master," of the Goths, Scandinavians, Germans and Anglo-Saxons, the Aire, Harios, or Harri of the Medes, the Arya and Airya of the ancient Persians - ibid

Different peoples are often said to have a lower mythology in contrast to the higher mythology of the same people, and it is often the case that the lower mythology had no relation whatever with the higher, and that the lower stratum of the people found expression in one mythology and the leading stratum in another… It is thus important to realize, when studying the religious history of all Indo-European speaking peoples, that the upper stratum represented more closely the traditional ideas of belief - Professor Han F. K. Gunther (*The Religious Attitudes of the Indo-Europeans*)

Race of itself without the institutions appertaining to it is of trifling importance...Of all institutions, the most long-lived is language. Thus language took almost entirely the place of race in the division of humanity into groups; or, to put it another way, the word "race" assumed a different meaning. Language, religion, laws, and customs, came to constitute the race far more than blood - Ernest Renan (*History of the People of Israel Till the Time of King David,* 1894)

Should we require further clarification regarding this perspective on the enigmatic term "Aryan" we need look no further than to some of the most ancient writings in the world, the Hindu Puranas. In the ancient and vast treatise on Vedic philosophy known as the *Bhagavata Purana* (or *Srimad Bhagavatam*), composed by the Elders of the Arya during their sojourn in Northern India, we read of the precise denotation of the term:

Aryan - ***a follower of Vedic culture. A person whose goal is spiritual advancement. He truly knows the value of life and has a civilization based on spiritual realization*** - The *Srimad Bhagavatam* (Glossary)

The word Arya refers to those who are advancing spiritually…The Aryan family is distributed all over the world and is known as Indo-Aryan. In prehistoric days all of the members of the Aryan family followed the Vedic principles, and therefore they became spiritually advanced…The glorification of the Supreme Lord can be very much appreciated by the Aryan family. Although there is no bar for others, the members of the Aryan family very quickly catch the essence of spiritual life - *Srimad Bhagavatam* (SB 4.20.26 Purport)

An Aryan civilization is a civilization advanced in spiritual knowledge - The *Srimad-Bhagavatam* (SB 7.2.60, Purport)

The difference between the Aryan and non-Aryan, the sura and asura, is in their standards of spiritual advancement - The *Srimad Bhagavatam* (SB 3.29.18, Purport)

Aryans do not kill even a small plant unnecessarily, not to speak of cutting trees for sense gratification…Aryans do not distinguish between lower and higher grades of life. All life should be protected. All living beings have a right to live, even the trees and plants. This is the basic principle of an Aryan civilization - (SB 6.16.43, Purport)

The massive treatise known as the *Srimad Bhagavtam,* considered the jewel of Vedic gnosis, is but one of the Hindu Puranas. Composed by the Arya of Northern India, the Puranas are officially believed to date to at

Perhaps the first scholar to have disregarded the testimony of the ancient Vedic scriptures, such as the Puranas, and to misapply the term "Aryan," was the German Orientalist Max Muller. It was apparently from Muller's investigations into comparative religion that readers began taking it into their minds to believe in the rivalry between so-called "Aryan" and "Semitic" racial types. The matter became more bizarre after Mueller published his book entitled *Biographies of Words and the Home of the Aryas,* published in 1828. In this book Mueller ostensibly distanced himself

least 600 BC. However, they are unofficially believed to date from 3,000 BC. Significantly, the Puranas have preserved the true and unadulterated meanings of the most misused term "Aryan." The Vedic god Krishna is addressed as *Hari Krishna*, with the prefix *Hari*, referring to "Ari" or "the Arya." Hare Krishna means "the white or shining Christ"

from the Ariosophists. His statement certainly makes it seem that he *had* been insisting on the truth but had found the German, French, and English linguists, archaeologists, and anthropologists to be indifferent to his protestations on the matter. The debate on Muller's complicity in the Aryan racial theory remains open.

I have declared again and again that if I say Aryas, I mean neither blood nor bones, nor hair, nor skull; I mean simply those who speak an Aryan language...to me an ethnologist who speaks of Aryan race, Aryan blood, Aryan eyes and hair, is as great a sinner...

The Sanskrit word 'Aryan' refers to one who is righteous and noble. It is also used in the context of addressing a gentleman (Arya-putra, Aryakanya etc...According to Mueller's etymological explanation...the meaning of Arya is given as 'excellent, best', followed by 'respectable' and as a noun, 'master, lord, worthy, honorable, excellent,' 'upholder of Arya values, and further: teacher, employer, master, father-in-law, friend' - Svami B. V. Giri (*The Aryan Invasion*)

An inattentive skimming through the Vedas has resulted in a gross misinterpretation of social and racial struggles amongst the ancient Indians. North Aryans were pitted against the Southern Dravidians, high-castes against low-castes, civilized orthodox Indians against barbaric heterodox tribals. The hypothesis of racial hatred between the Aryans and the dark-skinned Dasyus has no shastric foundation, yet some 'scholars' have misinterpreted texts to try to prove that there was racial hatred amongst the Aryans and Dravidians - ibid

If the Aryans had invaded and forced the Dravidians down to the South, why is there no Aryan/Dravidian divide in the respective religious literatures and historical traditions? Prior to the British, the North and South lived in peace and there was a continuous cultural exchange between the two - ibid

The Aranyaka...Holy hermits, sages who dwelt in ancient India in forests...also a portion of the Vedas - Madame Helena Petrovna Blavatsky

It appears to us that the time has come to revise this enigmatic and most important term "Aryan." It need no longer be flagrantly and prejudiciously bandied by anyone wishing to claim exalted *racial* status. It need no longer be used as an appellation by those deviants brandishing pseudo-scientific ideologies, and by those who have long misunderstood the facts concerning the origin, identity, and fate of the various Indo-European and Semitic races. Importantly, recent discoveries made by Jewish and Gentile investigators alike

conclusively prove that the so-called "Israelites" (those arch-enemies of would-be "Aryans") were not racially *Semitic* after all. Like the "Aryans," they too were racially Indo-European. Their language, Hebrew, was identical with Egyptian. Therefore, in our mind the term "Semite" can and must henceforth be dropped as a racial definition for the bible's "chosen people." As we show in Volume Two, the terms "Israelite" and "Judite" do not define *races*. The terms were religious and theological, and defined *cult* not race. The Israelites and Judites were conglomerated groups closely affiliated with and probably blood-related to the Hyksos pharaohs of old, a fact confirmed by top Jewish historians. Thanks to the researches of Sigmund Freud, Comyns Beaumont, L. A. Waddell, Ahmed Osman, Ralph Ellis, and Moustafa Gadalla, the true identity of the Israelites has finally come out into the open. Obviously, the fact that the alleged ancestors of the Jews were racially Indo-European, and of the *same* racial stock as the antagonists defamed and condemned in the name of spurious *racial* superiority, has poignant ramifications. It assists us to immediately and swiftly restore the grievously abused term "Aryan." The term has simply been dragged through the mud by perfidious fools of the *same* race as the "Israelites" whom they gullibly believe to be "inferior." Now that the hydrochloric acid of reason has been applied, now that the term has been thoroughly excavated from its bed of filth, its true unadulterated and *original* meaning may be discerned beneath the crud of generations.

They were not an ethnic group or a nation as such, but rather a social category with a common lifestyle - Robert Cornman and J. M. Modrzejewski (*The Jews of Egypt: From Rameses II to Emperor Hadrian*)

Not until Jacob in a somewhat obscure manner was told to call himself Israel was that name adopted and accorded to his twelve "sons:" but if we accept the explanation of Sanchoniathon, a Phoenician of Tyre, Cronus "whom Phoenicians called Israel" was king of Phoenicia, and it signified that these Chaldeo-Phoenician tribes were worshippers of Cronus-Saturn...for Jehovah was a far later importation. The name Israel has subsequently been misappropriated, for those Biblical Christians who term themselves Israelites in fact label themselves followers of a pagan deity - Comyns Beaumont (*The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain*)

Druid comes from *Druthin,* meaning "wise servant of truth."

The root *Dr* is very important for it describes the Elders who predated the Druids. This root gives *Dar*, *Dara, Der*, and *Derry*, etc, all connoting the Druids. We also find the root in words such as *Indra*, *Andrew*, *Darius, Kildare*, etc). The letter "D" was often transposed to "T." And so *Dru* becomes *Tru*, and *Druthin* becomes *Truthin* (or Truth).

The ancient peoples of pre-diluvian civilizations, and of the early historical ones, did not distinguish themselves by blood or race. They stood apart from dissimilar types over matters of belief and theology and not over nationality, region, or race. One group considered itself similar or dissimilar to another based on the gods and goddesses worshipped, and over the luminaries venerated. A man was distinguished by his level of *spiritual* and not racial purity. What did race matter after the Age of Catastrophe when both the human race and the fauna had suffered incomprehensible decimation, the likes of which boggle scientific minds? Are we really to believe that traumatized survivors of plague, famine, earth upheavals, and global ruin, were in the habit, after all they had been through, of imagining themselves *superior* to other unfortunate humans in the same mess? It is ridiculous to believe so, and we would do well to realize the fraudulence of people advocating this idea. What mattered during the aftermath of ruin was that the gods were angry and vengeful. And naturally survival was a prime concern. It would hardly be different today should a universal catastrophe of such proportions ever occur. It was only during later periods of history when men, altered in their consciousness, psychically and emotionally traumatized, and hardened due to years of want and loss, began to make racial status something to be inordinately proud of.

We maintain that it was of little importance in earlier ages. When we factor in the consequences of the fall of *pre-diluvian* cultures, and contemplate the effects of the Age of Catastrophe, we get a clearer understanding of the facts concerning the vexatious race question that has compromised and waylaid so many historians and investigators. In short, it was men without *spiritual* distinction who sought a *racial* one to take its place.

Naturally, it is not commonly known that the various symbols and theological idioms of Judaism and Christianity (and even Brahmanism) are of *Druidic* origin. This fact is largely unknown even to most antiquarians and historians. It is one of the best kept secrets there is, although it is no secret to high-ranking members of Freemasonry and similar esoteric cabals and fraternities. A close perusal of masonic writings furnishes us with proof positive that these various symbols, rites, customs, and technical models existed in the *same* form in areas and countries (Europe, Persia, Syria, India, Russia, Japan, and China, etc) where *neither* Jews nor early Christians traveled. They are found in areas conquered and frequented by the Irish Arya - *the world's greatest travelers*.

In ancient Irish (Iris) religion and mythology Tara was also the sacred home for the Ari (later the Ari-ish or Irish) who ranked below the Illi gods, yet above the people. Ireland (Ari-Land) takes its name from the Aris (lion / ili-on - in Hebrew) or Arians. Ireland is considered the Great Motherland of the Aryan race, otherwise known as Atlantis, Thule or Tula - William Henry (*The Secret Throne of the Illuminati Discovered*)

The fact is that Ireland was the first power that colonized along both sides of the Mediterranean sea and, therefore, the colonies came from the West instead of from the East as our astute Roman and British historians would have us believe. And the world has believed it up to now...Investigators have followed the fast clue sent out from this source and found nothing in the East to support this claim that the Aryans emigrated from the East and colonized toward the West. The real and true evidence points just in the opposite direction - Conor MacDari

...if the earliest Aryan civilization as reflected in the Old Testament, the Greek, and other sources were centered in the north of Europe, and especially in the Scandinavian and British lands, it follows conversely that the present regions from whence our forefathers are believed to have derived their origins, that is to say in the Middle and Near east, Egypt and the Mediterranean countries, are credited with a civilization to which they are in no sense entitled, and which they only inherited by migrations from the north. As a matter of fact, anthropology has proved the correctness of this view again and again, showing that the white race never originally entered Europe from Asia - Comyns Beaumont (*Riddle of Pre-Historic Britain*)

The word *Ariya*, meaning ("noble" or "spiritual") is attested in the Inscriptions of Darius the Great and his son, Xerxes I. It is used both as a linguistic and a racial (spiritual) designation. Biblical figure Xerxes I (485-465 BCE) states in Naqsh-i Rustam - “I am Persian son of a Persian, an Aryan having Aryan lineage.” The very word *Darius*, comes from *Dar*, meaning "Druid," and also contains the syllable *Ari*, for

The Aryan King, Babak Khorramdin (795-838), fought for the preservation of Iranian culture.

Arya. King Xeres used the title *Harri*, also meaning Aryan. The letter "H" was used in Hebrew and other languages like the modern "the" or French "L"

Harran - in South-Eastern Turkey was the homeland and busy commercial center of the Hittites and Phoenicians. Biblical legend states that Harran was were Adam and Eve went after their expulsion from Eden. Terah, the father of Abraham, is also connected with Harran. The moon god Sin was worshipped there. Harran was a very cosmopolitan place and its history reaches back to a very early period. It was overrun by several races due to its strategic location. Aridity has changed the face of the region, but once Southern Turkey (Anatolia) was fertile and flourishing. Scholars allege the name Harran pertains to Aran the brother of Abraham. But this is highly spurious. The name pertains to the Arya who knew the area in ancient times. Harran was the home of many ancient stellar colleges and cults

CHAPTER 6.

The Druids: Priestarchy of the World

Opposite to the coast of Gallia Celtica there is an island in the ocean, not smaller than Sicily - lying to the north, which is inhabited by the Hyperboreans, who are so named because they dwell beyond the north wind. This island is of a happy temperature, rich in soil, and fruitful in every thing, yielding its produce twice in the year. Tradition says that Latona was born there, and for that reason they venerate Apollo more than any other god. They are in a manner his priests, for they daily celebrate him with continual songs of praise, and pay him abundant honors - Diodorus Siculus (Greek Historian, 90-30 BC)

The word *Druid* has been mistranslated as referring to oak trees and their veneration. In fact, the Druids considered the rowan to be the greatest of trees, but all of nature was sacred to them. They were nature's students, healers, and caretakers.

The word has several probable related origins. Most likely it derives from the Gaelic *draeidh* (pronounced *dhree*) meaning "kindred;" or from *druvid* that means "one who knows" or "one who has knowledge." The suffix *vid* (also *wid*) is the root of *wizard* and *wise.* We find this syllable in *vedic* and *veda* that connote the highest wisdom. It may also derive from *druthin* that means "servant of truth." In German it means "of god." An Irish priestess was also known as a *druith*. We derive the word *truth* from *druthin.* The hard "D" sound becomes Anglesized as "T." Another acceptable rendering is from Welsh Gaelic - *der wydd,* meaning "superior-priest" or "inspector," and from *draoith* meaning "magician." In Persian we have *duree,* meaning "noble and holy man," and *duracht.* In Arabic it is *dere*, a "wise man," and in Persian it is *daru,* meaning "Magus." In Punjabi the word *dara* means "to dare" or to be "fearful," (or "awesome") fearless," "brave," and "bold." We get the word *dare* from this root. The

The word *city* comes from the Gaelic *Cyfaith*, meaning "Seat of the Druids"

English *dear* ("beloved one") derives from the same root. And related also is the Sanskrit *Deva* (from *Duw*) meaning “one without darkness.”

The word can also mean "to shine," and it clearly referred to the sun and to the gods of light such as Indra, Agni, Adonai, and Aton, etc. Undoubtedly, *deva* is the origin of the word *dove* and the title *David,* as used by the Levites to denote their military commanders and chieftains (for instance Tuthmosis III).

Pliny thought that the name "Druid" was a Greek appellation derived from the Druidic cult of the oak. The word, however, is purely Celtic, and its meaning probably implies that, like the sorcerer and medicine-man everywhere, the Druid was regarded as "the knowing one." It is composed of two parts - dru-, regarded by M. D'Arbois as an intensive, and vids, from vid, "to know," or "see." Hence the Druid was "the very knowing or wise one" - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

From the old Irish texts one gathers that the Druids were concerned, above all things, with Truth...Professor Myles Dillon argues that 'this notion of Truth as the highest principle and sustaining power of creation pervades the Irish literature' - Peter Berresford Ellis

As one of their leading dogmas, they include this: that souls are not annihilated, but pass after death from one body to another, and they hold that by this teaching, men are much encouraged to valor, through disregarding the fear of death. They also discuss and impart to their young many things concerning the heavenly bodies and their movements, the size of the world and our earth, natural sciences, and the influence and power of the immortal gods - Julius Caesar (on the Druids, *Gallic Wars*)

The Druids are men of penetrating and subtle spirit, and acquired the highest renown by their speculations, which were at once subtle and profound. Both Caesar and Mela plainly intimate that they were conversant with most sublime speculations in geometry and in measuring the magnitude of the earth - Ammianus Marscellus (Historian 350 AD)

It can easily be proved that the science of astronomy was not unknown to the Druids. One of their temples in the island of Lewis in the Hebrides, bears evident signs of their skill in the science. Every stone in the temple is placed astronomically. The circle consists of twelve equidistant obelisks denoting the twelve signs of the zodiac. The four cardinal points of the compass are marked by lines of obelisks running out from the circle, and at each point subdivided into four more. The range of obelisks from north, and exactly facing the south is double, being two parallel rows each consisting of nineteen stones - W. Winwod Reede (*Mystery of the Druids*)

So we can see why the chief motto of the Druidic order was *Y Gwir Erbyn Y Byd* (“Truth Against the World”). These Servants of Truth held greater power than the kings who took advice from them:

For, without the Druids, the Kings may neither do nor consult anything; so that in reality they are the Druids who reign - John Chrysostom (fifth century Christian Bishop of Constantinople)

...a caste incorporating all the learned professions. The caste not only consisted of those who had a religious function but also comprised philosophers, judges, teachers, historians, poets, musicians, physicians, astronomers, prophets and political advisers or counselors - Peter Berresford Ellis (*The Druids*)

St. Andrew: The patron saint of Scotland. A non-historical figure based on an early Irish principle of knowledge. From *Der, Dara*, or *Indra*, "Andrew," is a fictive personification of Druidism

The duty of the bards of Ireland was to preserve the genealogical records of the Irish nobility, and to poetize. The duty of the minstrel was to perform and play music. The Druid (like Plato's Philosopher Kings) healed, taught, and instructed. Their work was performed excellently not only in Ireland, Britain, and Europe, but throughout the entire world.

The Vedic *duw* becomes *duwa*, and also *diva,* the root of the word *divine* (meaning "in god" or "of god"). *Deus* (meaning god) comes originally from *Dis* or *Dis Pater*, a major Irish deity and lord of the underworld. The name shows up as the Latin *deus* and *dyaus*, and as the Anglo-Saxon *Jeus*. This is the root of *Jesus*. We can see *Duw* in "Jew," "Jehusa," and perhaps "Yeshua." And, if the letter "U" is rendered "V" we derive *Jehov* or *Jehovah.* We can see, given the variance of dialect and intonation, the true origin of words such as *Jesus, Joshua, Jove, Jupiter, Jehovah, Jason*, *Judah, Judges, and Jerusalem,* etc.

In every case these titles referred to light and more specifically to the sun. They were titles for the sun priests of the ancient solar cults.

Joshua, it seems, was an ancient sun-god, who was demoted to the status of a man by the priests of the Yahweh cult - John G. Jackson (*The Pagan Origins of the Christ Myth*)

The river, the tree, the dove and the Baptizer - ancient pagan symbols appropriated by Christianity. The name *Asur* (meaning "Osiris") comes from the Egyptian *Asar* meaning "sacred tree." Osiris' relationship with the Ash tree suggests a Druidic connection. The Ash was a prominent tree in Druidism. The Ash was connected with the element fire, and therefore with purification. The original birthday of Jesus was positioned by the church's mythmongers in the month of July. This was to align the birth of Jesus (the sun) with the rising of the star Sirius. Eventually, however, the birthday was moved to December in order to occlude the connection between the Christian Jesus and the Egyptian Osiris

The first letter of the name *Jehovah* is probably derived from the Irish letter *Jodh* that is the origin of the Hebrew *Yod*, the first letter of god's name. This letter *Jodh* or *Yodh* (the Greek *Iota*) gives our modern letters "I" and "J." The Irish Druids associated this letter with the tree we refer to as the Yew (from *Yeu* or *Yodh*). From this word we derive Jul, Jew, and also Yule meaning Christmas, or the time of the winter solstice. Druidic symbolism extends to key passages of the Old Testament. We read, for instance, that the holy teacher and leader, Moses, encountered his god *Jehovah* at a "burning bush" or tree. An analysis of the poetry and iconography of English poet William Blake leads us to believe that the word *Jerusalem* may have originally been a reference to Britain, the land of the Druids. The correct rendering of the word may be *Darusalem* or *Derusalem.* The phonetically similar letters "J" and "D" were often interchanged. They were sometimes used together as in the Egyptian *Djed.* In this case the word would mean “Place of the Druids” or “Place of the Oaks.”

"The groves were God's first temples," says Bryant. The groves, too, were among man's first gods...Not only the Druids of Britain, but the Greeks, and the Semitic races of Asia were worshipers of trees. The giant oaks and the symmetrical evergreens were gods..."The worship of trees," says Soury, "only disappeared in Syria at a very late date...The largest and tallest trees, and the evergreen ones, were adored as gods - John E. Remsberg (*The Christ*)

The incarnate god was probably representative of a god or spirit of earth, growth, or vegetation, represented also by a tree. A symbolic branch of such a tree was borne by kings, and perhaps by Druids, who used oak branches in their rites. King and tree would be connected, the king's life being bound up with that of the tree, and perhaps at one time both perished together. But as kings were represented by a substitute, so the sacred tree, regarded as too sacred to be cut down, may also have had its succedaneum. The Irish bile or sacred tree, connected with the kings, must not be touched by any impious hand, and it was sacrilege to cut it down - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

The genuine acacia, also, is the thorny tamarisk, the same tree which grew around the body of Osiris. It was a sacred

tree among the Arabs, who made of it the idol Al-Uzza, which Mohammed destroyed. It is abundant as a bush in the desert of Thur; and of it the 'crown of thorns' was composed, which was set on the forehead of Jesus of Nazareth. It is a fit type of immortality on account of its tenacity of life; for it has been known, when planted as a door-post, to take root again and shoot out budding boughs above the threshold - Albert Pike (*Morals and Dogma*)

Maximus of Tyre also speaks of the Celtic...image of Zeus as a lofty oak, and an old Irish glossary gives daur, "oak," as an early Irish name for "god" - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

...the worship of the oak tree, or the oak-god, appears to have been shared by all the branches of the Aryan stock in Europe, that is by the peoples who descended from the Indo-Europeans - James G. Frazer (*The Golden Bough*)

The sacred tree, or tree of life, so universally recognized in eastern systems of theology, is called to mind; and we are naturally led to refer the traditions connected with it to a common origin - Austen Henry Layard (*Nineveh and its Remains*, 1849)

Trees of cultic adoration would have a multivalent symbolism: as World Tree, Tree of Life. Locally, each tribal group would have had its own sacred tree marking the "center" of its territory, and at which its kings would be inaugurated - Paul Lonigan (*The Druids: Priests of the Ancient Celts*)

In the works of Greek and Latin writers we hear repeatedly of sacred woods and groves, sanctuaries in forest clearings and on hilltops, beside springs and lakes and on islands, and of places set apart for the burial of the noble dead - H. R. Ellis Davidson (*Myths and Symbols in Pagan Europe: Early Scandinavian and Celtic Religions*)

In the religious history of the Aryan race in Europe the worship of trees has played an important part. Nothing could be more natural...From an examination of the Teutonic words for "temple" Grimm has made it probable that amongst the Germans the oldest sanctuaries were natural woods...tree-worship is well attested for all the great European families of the Aryan stock - Sir James George Frazer (*The Golden Bough*, 1922)

Most Bibles published during the Middle Ages contain a section devoted to genealogical tables showing the descent of humanity from Father Adam to the advent of Jesus Christ. The tree growing from the roof of the Ark represents the body of Noah and its three branches, his sons--Shem, Ham, and Japheth. The nations by the descendants of Noah's three sons are appropriately shown in the circles upon the branches of the tree. While such tables are hopelessly incorrect from a historical point of view, to the symbolist their allegorical interpretations are of inestimable importance - Manly Palmer Hall (*Secret Teachings of All Ages*, 1928)

The Nile as a Tree of Life. Its "root" was in the Sudan, the region considered home of the gods

Trees are repeatedly mentioned in the Old and New Testaments, and in the scriptures of various pagan nations. The Tree of Life and the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil mentioned in Genesis, the burning bush in which the angel appeared to Moses, the famous vine and fig tree of the New Testament, the grove of olives in the Garden of Gethsemane where Jesus went to pray, and the miraculous tree of Revelation, which bore twelve manners of fruit and whose leaves were for the healing of the nations, all bear witness to the esteem in which trees were held by the scribes of Holy Writ. Buddha received his illumination while under the bodhi tree, near Madras in India, and several of the Eastern gods are pictured sitting in meditation beneath the spreading branches of mighty trees. Many of the great sages and saviors carried wands, rods, or staves cut from the wood of sacred trees, as the rods of Moses and Aaron; Gungnir - the spear of Odin - cut from the Tree of Life; and the consecrated rod of Hermes, around which the fighting serpents entwined themselves - ibid

In the holy grove at Uppsala men and animals were sacrificed by being hanged upon the sacred trees. The human victims dedicated to Odin were regularly put to death by hanging or by a combination of hanging and stabbing, the man being strung up to a tree or a gallows and then wounded with a spear. Hence Odin was called the Lord of the Gallows or the God of the Hanged, and he is represented sitting under a gallows tree. Indeed he is said to have been sacrificed to himself in the ordinary way, as we learn from the weird verses of the Havamal, in which the god describes how he acquired his divine power by learning the magic runes: -"I know that I hung on the windy tree, For nine whole nights, Wounded with the spear, dedicated to Odin, Myself to myself" - Sir James George Frazer (*The Golden Bough*, 1922)

In Greece the great goddess Artemis herself appears to have been annually hanged in effigy in her sacred grove of Condylea among the Arcadian hills, and there accordingly she went by the name of the Hanged One...Every year the virgins sacrificed a young goat to the image by hanging it, because Aspalis was said to have hanged herself. The sacrifice may have been a substitute for hanging an image or a human representative of Artemis. Again, in Rhodes the fair Helen was worshipped under the title of Helen of the Tree...At Hierapolis also the victims were hung on trees before they were burnt. With these Greek and Scandinavian parallels before us we can hardly dismiss as wholly improbable the conjecture that in Phrygia a man-god may have hung year by year on the sacred but fatal tree - ibid

...certain cuneiform texts seem to prove that the Assyro-Chaldeans were acquainted with a "Tree of Life." Whether it was thus styled because it served as a simulacrum of the Goddess of Life, or whether it represented this divinity by reason of its own mythical function, the fact is none the less certain, according to Mr. Sayce, that the "divine Lady of Eden" or Edin, was termed in Northern Babylon, before receiving from the Semites the name Bab Ilu, the "Gate of God"…in the old language of the country, Tintirkel, or Dintir-ra, which most Assyriologists translate as "the place of the Tree (or Grove) of Life" - Count Goblet D'Alviella (*The Migration of Symbols*, 1894)

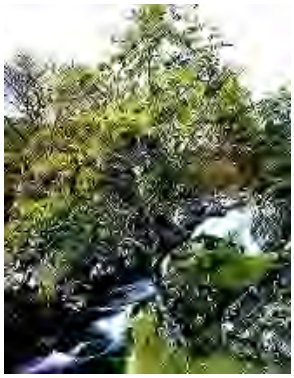
In Ireland certain very famous trees, usually yew trees, were closely connected with the tribes in whose territory they stood. They were held as sacred, and served as tribal meeting-places. This custom was pagan in origin, but the trees continued to be held in reverence in Christian times. When Christianity was introduced, pagan sacred sites were often converted into Christian sacred sites – Alexander Stewart (*A Highland Parish or the History of Fortingall*, 1928)

The Yew & the Rowan

There are a great many false ideas about the Jews. They are said, for instance, to belong to a Semitic race. There is, however, no such race: there are only Semitic-speaking people showing varying racial compositions – Professor Hans Gunther (quote from *Israel's Racial Origins and Migrations*, by W. H. Fasken, 1934)

The Yew Tree - One of the most sacred of all trees in Druidism. The taller and thinner variety of yew (similar to the cypress), known as *fastigiata,* grew abundantly throughout Western Ireland and was sacred to the ancient warrior queen and goddess of the Tuatha de Danann, Banbha, after whom Ireland was once named. Botanists believe all other Yews in the world to be descended from two Irish trees. County "Mayo" comes from the word meaning "yew forest." Interestingly, the most sacred Egyptian groves, orchards, and temple precincts appear to have had these Irish yews in pride of place. According to Ralph Ellis, the yew was the Egyptian's original "Tree of Life," and it featured prominently in Egypt's most sacred mystery school traditions and initiatory rites. It was a symbol of death and underworld rites. The oldest implements in the world, dating to over 50,000 years ago were made of yew wood. The tree may have been considered sacred because it poisoned all animals that ate of its bark or leaves except the stag and deer. The deer and stag were supremely sacred to the Irish Druids. The Yew can still frequently be found in British churchyards. Given that the Yews are older than Christian churches, it follows that Christian churches and cathedrals were deliberately positioned near to the tree for symbolic purposes. A study of the Yew tree serves to confirm the *West to East* movement of the elements of religion. The last letter of the Irish Ogham alphabet "I" was connected to the yew tree. The letter turns up as the Hebrew *Yod*, the first letter of the name of god Jehovah whom

Moses suggestively met at a "burning bush." The word *yew* may be connected to the word *Jew*, from *Yahu* or *Juda*. So, were the "Jews" originally "men of the Yew" - that is initiates of Druidic colleges?



The flag of the Church of Scotland. The burning bush is a tree

The Levites - Just as the word *Jew* derives from the word for Yew tree, so does the ancient name *Levi* comes from the Gaelic *Lewi* or *Luis*, that can be rendered *Lewis* or *Louis*. Luis was the third letter of the Irish alphabet. It referred to the Rowan Tree that was the most sacred of all trees in Irish Druidism. The rowan in Danish is *rönne*, and in Swedish it is *rönn.* The name *Ron* (or Ronald) may derive from the name of this tree. Each berry of the Rowan tree bears a minute pentagram. The worshippers or keepers of the Rowan were known as the *Lewi*. This is where the word *Levite* originated. The Levites were priests, teachers, instructors. The biblical "Levites" adopted the old Druidic title as their own, either because they had descended from western Druids directly or because they were initiates and adepts from Druidic colleges. The "burning bush" of Moses (Akhenaton) is a cryptic reference to the tree, as is the Tree of Life (or Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil) motif found in the *Book Genesis*. The Isle of Lewis in Scotland was a Druidic center. The place names *Lewisham* and *Lewes* derive from the root. Additionally, the supreme sun-god of the ancient Irish was *Lugh*. He appears globally as the English *Llud*, Sumerian *Lughal*, Welsh *Llew*, Gaulish *Lugos*, Italian *Logos*. He appears in the Christian canon as St. Luke, the patron saint of surgeons and healers. The word *London,* comes from *Lludunum* (Lugh's Hill). Lugh's temple is now the site of the Christian St. Paul's Cathedral. The Rowan may have been given its name *Luis* due to it being sacred to Lugh. His title was *Samildanach*, meaning "Master of all Arts." The highest duty of a Druid was to instruct, guide, judge, and inspire. They were the Arya, the Elders, the Enlighteners, the Levites. Their sacred number was 13, representing the 12 signs plus the sun.

Among the greatest riddles of Jewish prehistoric times is that concerning the antecedents of the Levites. They are said to have been derived from one of the twelve tribes of Israel, the tribe of Levi, but no tradition has ever ventured to pronounce on where that tribe originally dwelt or what portion of the conquered country of Canaan had been allotted to it. They occupied the most important priestly positions, but yet they were distinguished from the priests. A Levite is not necessarily a priest: it is not the name of a caste - Sigmund Freud (*Moses and Monotheism*)

Early playing cards clearly feature Druidic nature leitmotifs, such as the 3 circles (triskellion or clubs) and the "leaves" of the great tree of life. Christian "Nativity Cross" bearing the sun-disk, and triskellion - a Druidic symbol adopted by the Copts (Egyptians). It represented the 3-4 harmonic

The word *city* derives from the Gaelic word *cyfaith* that originally denoted a *seat* of learning established by the Druidic order. In Britain there were forty such seats, or Druidic universities. In his book *St. Paul in Britain,* the British-Israelite Rev. R. W. Morgan describes some of the features of these exceptional and ancient seats of learning:

Derry City in Northern Ireland. From *Duir* meaning "Druid." Once the royal seat of the Irish Kings

The students at these universities numbered at times sixty-thousand souls, among whom were included the

young nobility of Britain and Gaul. It required twenty years to master the circle of Druidic knowledge...Natural philosophy, astronomy, arithmetic, geometry, jurisprudence, medicine, poetry, and oratory were all proposed and taught, the first two with severe exactitude. The system of astronomy inculcated had never varied, being the same as that taught by Pythagoras, now known as the Copernican or Newtonian.

The British words for "star" "astronomer" "astronomy" are seren, seronydd: hence the usual Greek term for the Druids was Seronidoe - astronomers.

Of all the attainments of the Druids in all the sciences, especially in this of astronomy, classic judges of eminence, Cicero and Caesar, Pliny, and Tacitus, Diodorus Siculus and Strabo, speak in high terms.

In the Druidic order indeed centered, and from it radiated to the whole world civil and ecclesiastical knowledge of the realm: they were its statesmen, legislators, priests, physicians, lawyers, teachers, poets; the depositories of all human and divine knowledge; its Church and parliament; its court of law; its colleges of physicians and surgeons; its magistrates, clergy and bishops

Author Peter Berresford Ellis reminds us that the Druids were not only exemplary healers but the first to take interest in the welfare of their lower classes. In his book *The Druids,* Berresford writes:

Druids appear as healers in many Irish and Welsh tales. And in the sagas we find both male and female physicians...The Druidic physicians appear in native sources as being skilled with herbs as well as surgery and among their operations they perform Caesarean sections, amputations and brain surgery...We are told that a whole medical corps accompanied the army of Conchobhar Mac Nessa during the Tain wars...In pre-Christian times in most European societies, even those of Greece and Rome, little provision was made for the treatment of the ailing poor. The sick, feeble and elderly were often put to death as the ultimate remedy for their ills. These societies regarded disease as a curse inflicted by supernatural powers and sought to propitiate the malevolent deities rather than organize relief work...The Irish sources refer to the establishment of the first hospital in Ireland by the semi-legendary queen of Ireland, Macha...Legend or not, we know

The so-called Norse Edda, full of poetic accounts of heroic gods and their deeds, was actually a creation of the Druids of Ireland and England. A close reading of the correct and unadulterated translation reveals the Druidic authorship of the sagas (See L. A. Waddell's *British Edda*)

that by the time of the Christian period, there were hospitals all over Ireland...The existence of such a system was in no small way a result of Druidic ideas which had been noted by Pliny

The great Victorian historian, Godfrey Higgins, mentions the Druids and their customs several times in his monumental treatise: *Anacalypsis*: *An Attempt to Draw Aside the Veil of the Saitic Isis or an Inquiry into the Origin of Languages, Nations and Religions*. He writes:

…in the very oldest monuments of the Druids, we have the circle of stones, in the number 12, the signs in the circle - signs of the zodiacal circle, with the arch of heaven for the cupola; and, in fact, the divisions of the heavens marked in a great variety of ways

Pliny says, the Druids are the Gaulish Magi. Porphyry says, the name Magi...was most august and venerable: they alone were skilled in divine matters and were the ministers of the Deity

In his book *Celtic Druids*, Higgins emphasized the Western placement of the Druids:

In examining the very early histories of the Western parts of Europe, we every where meet with the monumental remains of a race of persons called the Druids

When studying the Druids and Celts we will do well to be very skeptical of the various reports concerning these venerators of nature found in the works of their enemies and destroyers. The majority of the negative accounts from the "historians" of the past are simply to be ignored. Learned and erudite scholars of Irish history rightly pay little heed to them.

Our knowledge of so-called Celtic religion has been largely derived from Caesar and other Roman authorities. These, imbued with Italian ideas, were not very reliable observers - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions,* 1894)

One will be at first confounded by the extreme disproportion which exists between the rare documents left by the past, and the large developments presented by modern historians - James Bonwick (quoting the French historian Leflocq)

A great number of Irish epic texts speak of the Druids, but the literature and laws of Ireland were not written down until after Christianity swept through the Celtic countries - Sirona Knight (*Celtic Traditions*)

None of the Celtic source literature is by druids...In Ireland, the amount of poetic/druidic material in manuscripts...is substantial...the bulk of the source material is unpublished, and still untranslated - R. J. Stewart (*Celtic Bards, Celtic Druids*)

The truth about the Celts may surprise you, because many of the most common ideas about them are based on fantasy or, at best, half-truths. They were not wild and mindless barbarians who knew little of civilized ways but a sophisticated and technologically advanced culture spread throughout Europe who in many ways surpassed the Greeks and Romans...a Celtic woman had rights and power even Cleopatra might have envied - Philip Freeman (*The Philosopher and the Druids*)

Posidonius also notes that the Druids sacrificed condemned criminals...Posidonius states that "the Gauls will keep a criminal under guard for five years, then impale him on a pole in honor of their gods. They will then burn his body on an enormous pyre along with the first fruits of the land...but this particular rite of human sacrifice seems to have occurred only once every five years as part of a harvest festival. It was not a daily slaughter for some bloodthirsty god but an exceptional effort at restoring balance to nature for the good of the tribe" - ibid

The curious fact is that no Insular Celtic literature, nor tradition, provides evidence for the practice of human sacrifice as a religious rite - Peter Berresford Ellis (*The Druids*)

Doctor Geoffrey Keating (1569-1644), in his masterpiece on Ireland, lays out numerous instances of blatant and egregious literary fraudulence concerning the history of Ireland's customs, people, and past.

He accuses the worst offenders and reminds us to doubt all accounts of early British historians ignorant as to the origin of their country's name. Keating drew on the annals and original chronicles of the ancients in an attempt to rectify some of the damage that had been done to Ireland's reputation since Roman times. The scale of the scandalous tampering and misrepresentation of Ireland's true history is difficult to grasp even when expertly divulged by one as knowledgeable as Doctor Keating. The good Doctor stresses how he was motivated to his work by the campaign of misrepresentation he saw occurring around him from the foreign occupants of Ireland, and because he "deemed it not right, that so honored a country, having such noble inhabitants, should be let sink into oblivion, through the want of historic account of its ancient affairs." We present a few examples from his vast superlative treatise:

There are some authors among the ancients, that make false statements with respect to the Irish, particularly Strabo, who asserts in his third book, that the Irish live upon human flesh. My answer to this charge is, that Strabo has lied, in thus asserting the Irish to be cannibals. For, nowhere in our ancient records do we read of any person, that eats human flesh...My answer to St. Jerome, who makes the same assertion...is that he must have had his information from some vender of lies, and that it should not

be credited to the prejudice of the Irish - (*The History of Ireland: From the Earliest Period to the English Invasion,* 1629)

Solinus, in his twenty-first chapter, tells us that there are no bees in Ireland; and goes on to state, that the male children, for the first month after birth, receive their food from the point of a sword. He also says that the Irish, when they have killed an enemy, are wont to bathe themselves in his blood; but it is evident from our own history that every word of this is false - ibid

Poponius Mela, speaking of the Irish, in his third book, calls them "a people ignorant of every virtue." Many other ancient foreign writers have spoken of Ireland in the same rash, disparaging manner, on the authority of lying rumors - ibid

Cambrensis says, in his ninth chapter, that it was customary with Irishmen to take the widows of their deceased brothers in marriage...Cambrensis says also, in his twenty-second chapter, that when the nobles of Ireland ratify their alliances, in the presence of a bishop, they kiss the relics of the saints, and drink of each other's blood, though, while doing so, they are ready to betray and murder one another. My answer to him is, that there is no poem or passage, tradition or old writing, history or annals, that bears him out in this malicious statement - ibid

On the methodical campaign of destruction and historical excision against the Irish, Doctor Keating writes:

...the British writers themselves confess that the Saxons (English) have left them no old writings or coins, from which they could obtain a knowledge of the history of those times...thus Gildas, an ancient British writer, tells us that the old monuments and coins, and, consequently, the ancient history of the Britons, had been destroyed by the Romans and Saxons - (*The History of Ireland: From the Earliest Period to the English Invasion,* 1629)

The Romans ruled the British Isles for over 400 years, from 40 to 410 AD. They had more than enough time to obliterate records and crush traditions of great antiquity. The villainous historians under their employ wrote what they were *instructed* to write, and little of their nonsense does justice to the people they conquered and suppressed. The Romans rank among history's worst desecrators of ancient gnosis. Julius Caesar himself ordered the utter destruction of the great library of Alexandria, that was later burned twice by Christians and Moslems. The student unwittingly seduced into accepting the scurrilously prejudiced and generally unreliable Roman and Saxon compositions as authentic accounts is seriously disadvantaged in his study.

…the great library at Alexandria, on the Mediterranean coast of Egypt, the repository of some of the ancient world's oldest records, was put to the torch not just once but three times - by Julius Caesar, by a Christian mob, and by an Islamic caliph. Most of the records are deemed to have been destroyed, although it seems that a few later found their way to Byzantium, and others may well have been stored safely elsewhere…the emperor Diocletian then had yet further esoteric works (again of the Egyptians) burned in AD 296, at both Alexandria and Byzantium - John Gordon (*Egypt: Child of Atlantis*)

The second source of evidence comes from the insular traditions of Ireland and Wales which although written by Celts, date from a period when Christianity had already become established as the dominant religion. These would thus be suspect as first hand testimony, containing elements of doctrinal re-editing by the clerics who first put them down on paper - Gregory A. Clouter (*The Lost Zodiac of the Druids*)

The two examples from Saxon writings that follow perfectly illustrate the problem we face when we look for true testimony concerning Ireland and the Irish people:

The meanest peasant, that lives in the English province, would not give his daughter in marriage to the most noble prince amongst the Irish - Giraldus Cambrensis (Medieval Norman monk and "historian" who was appointed to Ireland by King Henry II. His work is full of inaccuracies concerning Irish political and religious traditions)

...however excellent a language the Gaelic may be, whosoever acquires a taste for it, acquires at the same time a taste for the evil habits of those who speak it - Stanihurst (Sixteenth Century English historian who called for the total destruction of the Gaelic language)

Despite the scathing remarks against the Irish, Stanihurst had to admit in writing that as regards the manufacture of musical instruments, and the skill of playing music, the Irish were "incomparably skillful, beyond all other nations." Doctor Keating reminds us that the Irish records were the oldest in Europe since the Scandinavians, Germans, and Saxons, had destroyed their own records in times past and had many destroyed during wars and invasions that did not spread into Ireland. He understood that it was of paramount importance for the Saxon and Norman invaders of Ireland to eradicate these records so that the antiquity of Ireland would not be known and so they would not appear culturally immature. John O'Mahony, who translated Keating's writings in 1866, emphasized that the main targets for eradication were the Irish Bards and Ollamh (Druids), the preservers of the ancient history of Ireland. O'Mahony wrote:

Against no class of her people did the English law rage with more violence than against the bards and shanachies; and none were hunted down more relentlessly by the bloodhound myrmidons of our tyrants. In fact, it was necessary for the perpetration of their wholesale plunder, and for the imposition of feudal landlordism, in the place of the tribe-ownership of the Gaels, that the members of the free clans should not be reminded of their pedigree recited by the professional historians...For this purpose did they seek and do still seek to demoralize and brutalize our noble race - (*The History of Ireland: From the Earliest Period to the English Invasion,* 1629)

The Statutes of Kilkenny (Edward III) made it penal to entertain any Irish Bard; but Munster Bards continued to hold their annual Sessions to the early part of last century. Carolan, the old blind harper, called last of the Bards, died in 1738 - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*, 1894)

There have never been snakes in Ireland. So who or what were the "Serpents" that were cast out by Christianity?

The Druids held the symbols of the serpent and the dragon in the highest esteem and considered them insignias of royalty. They referred to themselves as *Naddreds*. This word means "Wise Serpent." It may be connected to the Hebrew *Naassians* (a title meaning "Serpent Priests" from *nasi* meaning "saintly leader"), and to *Nagas* (a Hindu word meaning "Kingly Serpents"). We derive the word *adder* from it. According to Irish mythology, the Druid Arphaxad referred to himself thusly:

I am a Druid, I am an Architect, I am a Prophet, I am a Serpent

Scholar and occultist Manly Palmer Hall wrote of the ancient priesthood who were known as the Serpent Kings. In his masterpiece *The Secret Teachings of All Ages,* he wrote:

The priests of the Mysteries were symbolized as a serpent, sometimes called Hydra...The Serpent Kings reigned over the earth. It was these Serpent Kings who founded the Mystery Schools which later appeared as the Egyptian and Brahmin Mysteries...The serpent was their symbol...They were the true Sons of Light, and from them have descended a long line of adepts and initiates

The symbol of the serpent is found throughout Ireland where physical snakes never existed. This is because there is a world of difference between *physical* snakes and the *symbols* of dragons or serpents. "Wise Serpent" refers to those who were initiated into the highest mysteries. It signified those who possessed healing abilities and great knowledge of astronomy and astrology. The Magi of Ireland were expert architects and they had the most intimate connection to flora and fauna. Like the pharaohs of Egypt they were semi-enlightened beings who lived in harmony with each other and with nature. They obeyed nature's superordinate laws and knew well the penalties for breaching them.

The druids were the exclusive intellectual elite, and were recruited among the ranks of the nobility. They enjoyed special privileges, such as exemption from tributes and were not obliged to bear arms coins…Their education was very lengthy, and involved twenty years of memorizing sacred texts which religious taboo banned from being put in writing…In their religious role, the druids insured the conduct of religious practices, presided over sacrificial rites, and received and interpreted omens. The only ones "to know the nature of the gods," they acted as intermediaries between the world of humankind and the domain of the supernatural. Guardians of the fundamental gnosis,

they perpetuated a conception of mankind and the universe contained in an esoteric doctrine which, for obvious reasons, remains a mystery - Otto Herman Frey (*The Celts*)

No Celt has left us a record of his faith and practice, and the unwritten poems of the Druids died with them. Yet from these fragments we see the Celt as the seeker after God, linking himself by strong ties to the unseen, and eager to conquer the unknown by religious rite or magic art. For the things of the spirit have never appealed in vain to the Celtic soul, and long ago classical observers were struck with the religiosity of the Celts - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*, 1911)

The Druids taught the doctrine of the one supreme being, a future state of rewards and punishments, the immortality of the soul and a metempsychosis...Their doctrines were chiefly those of the Pythagoreans. Their authority in many cases exceeded that of the monarch. They were, of course, the sole interpreters of religion, and consequently superintended all sacrifices; for no private person was allowed to offer a sacrifice without their sanction. They possessed the power of excommunication, which was the most horrible punishment that could be inflicted next to that of death...As the Romans gained ground in these islands the power of the Druids gradually declined; and they were finally assailed by Suetonius Paulinis, governor of Britain under Nero, AD 61 - Charles William Heckethorn (*Secret Societies of All Ages and Countries*)

The serpentine shapes we see on later monkish books, such as the famous *Book of Kells*, have a much earlier origin than we have been told. Their significance has to do with arcane mysteries and the bloodline of the kings. The Welsh term for the Gaelic kings was *Pendragon*. This title meant "Head of the Dragons" and it referred to a kingly bloodline going back to the ante-diluvian epoch.

No country in Europe is so associated with the Serpent as Ireland, and none has so many myths and legends connected with the same. As that creature has furnished so many religious stories in the East, and as the ancient faiths of Asia and Egypt abound in references to it, we may reasonably look for some remote similarity in the ideas of worship between Orientals and the sons of Erin - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*)

Keating assures his readers that "the Milesians, from the time they first conquered Ireland, down to the reign of Ollamh Fodhla, made use of no other arms of distinction in their banners than a serpent twisted round a rod, after the example of their Gadelian ancestors" - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*)

...the nuptial tree, round which coils the serpent, is connected with time and with life as a necessary condition; and with knowledge - the knowledge of a scientific priesthood, inheriting records and traditions hoary, perhaps, with the snows of a glacial epoch - Kennersley Lewis

Jesus is said to have been from the town of Nazareth. It is known that no such place ever existed. It is also known that the word was blatantly mistranslated to signify a place instead of a sect or cult. In fact, it has been revealed to be more likely that the man given the name Jesus was a "Nazarene" from the

sect of that name. This gives us greater insight, since this cult's name bears great similarity to the *Naasarites* or *Naassians* - the "Serpent Priests" who followed Moses out of Egypt. It was this Egyptian connection that had to be obscured. And so the editors of the bible's testaments cleverly rendered Nazareth as a place name. This is only one small example of the tampering and distortion that has taken place to the bible and so many other great texts that would have served mankind to have a truer understanding of the world and of the past had they been left intact.

The Talmud also contradicts the gospels in some essential points concerning Jesus. For instance, it never mentions that he was a Galilean or came from the city of Nazareth. Although it refers to him being a Nazarene (Greek Nazoraios) used to indicate a religious sect, not a geographical location - Ahmed Osman (*Christianity: An Ancient Egyptian Religion*)

Serapis and Jesus were both represented by a great serpent - E. Valentia Straiton (*The Celestial Ship of the North*)

Just who these Serpent Priests, the keepers of the "Brazen Serpent" following Moses, really were is revealed in Volume Two.

And the LORD spake unto Moses and unto Aaron, saying, When Pharaoh shall speak unto you, saying, Shew a miracle for you: then thou shalt say unto Aaron, Take thy rod, and cast it before Pharaoh, and it shall become a serpent. And Moses and Aaron went in unto Pharaoh, and they did so as the LORD had commanded: and Aaron cast down his rod before Pharaoh, and before his servants, and it became a serpent - (Exodus 7:5-7)

One of the titles for the biblical John the Baptist was the "Great Nazar." Clearly, this initiator of Jesus was himself connected to the Nazarenes and Serpent Priests. One of the monograms for Christ is the Greek *Chi Ro*. The word "carpenter" comes from the Hebrew *naggar* that is thought to mean "learned man" but which is very close to the Hindi *naga* and the Gaelic *Gnadir,* that mean "serpent." However, this title is very near to the term *cheiro*, meaning "Serpent Holder." According to the 12th century English historian Geoffrey of Monmouth, the great stones found in Stonehenge at Salisbury Plain on England came from *Naase* in Western Ireland. Naase means "serpent."

Two Druids - from a bas relief found at Autun France

Stonehenge is built of the stone of the district...But some of the stones, especially those which are said to have been devoted to astronomical purposes, have been brought from a distance, probably the North of Ireland - Sir Flinders Petrie (*Archaeologist*)

In light of this, when we read in Irish legends of the arrival of Saint Patrick, and of his casting out "serpents" from the land, we understand that the reference was not to physical snakes but to the non-Christian Druidic "Serpent Priesthood" he was apparently sent to depose and eradicate.

The three, five, seven, or nine-headed snake is the totem of a race of rulers, who presided over the Aryan Hindus - J. H. Baecker

The Maruts, Rudras, and Pitris are esteemed "Fiery dragons of wisdom," as magicians and Druids were of old - Hans F. K. Günther (*The Religious Attitudes of the Indo-Europeans*)

In every ancient language the word Dragon signified what it now does in Chinese, i.e. the being who excels in intelligence - Madame Helena Petrovna Blavatsky

Indeed, the prowess of Christian magic was always overstated. The miracle-working prophets and saviors of Christianity had, after all, a lot to compete with. In our estimation, there is little doubt that the astonishing accounts of Christian miracle healings and banishings - from the wizardry of Moses in the wilderness to the raising of the dead talent of Jesus to the feats of St. Patrick and St. Columba - were *deliberately* concocted and added to the Christian canon in order to outdo the legacy of the Druids. The alleged healing powers of the waters at Lourdes is, for instance, about as pagan a motif as anyone might conceive. In the end we must be aware that the Druidism of post-Christian times, as well as the Druidism presented to us in official accounts, is not the same thing as *actual* Druidism. It is mere propaganda and distortion.

Druidism was an artfully contrived system of elaborate fraud and imposture. To them was entrusted the charge of religion, jurisprudence, and medicine. They certainly well studied the book of Nature, were acquainted with the marvels of natural magic, the proportions of plants and herbs, and what of astronomy was then known; they may even have been skilled in mesmerism and biology - Windele (*Kilkenny Records*)

These insular Druids are represented as being little better than conjurers, and their dignity is as much diminished as the power of the King is exaggerated. He is hedged with a royal majesty which never existed in fact...his Druids are sorcerers and rain-doctors, who pretend to call down the storms and the snow, and frighten the people with the fluttering wisp, and other childish charms. They divined by the observation of sneezing and omens, by their dreams after holding a bull-feast, or chewing raw horseflesh in front of their idols, by the croaking of their ravens and chirping of tame wrens, or by the ceremony of licking the hot edge of bronze taken out of the rowan-tree faggot. They are like the Red Indian medicine men, or the Angekoks of the Eskimo, dressed up in bull's-hide coats and bird-caps with waving wings. The chief or Arch-Druid of Tara is shown to us as a leaping juggler with ear clasps of gold, and a speckled cloak; he tosses swords and balls into the air, and like the buzzing of bees on a beautiful day is the motion of each passing the other - Professor Eugene O'Curry (*On the Manners and Customs of the Ancient Irish*)

St. Columba, the Culdee, was much the same as St. Patrick in his mission work, and his contests with Druids. He changed water into wine, stilled a storm, purified wells, brought down rain, changed winds, drove the devil out of a milk-pail, and raised the dead to life. All that tradition acknowledged as miraculous in the Druids was attributed equally to Columba as to Patrick - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*, 1894)

Alternative historian Comyns Beaumont reminds us, in his work, that the suppression of Druidism by Christianity's bigoted and ruthless ambassadors did not mean the Christian hierarchs in Rome did not benefit from the traditions and metaphysical wisdom of the sect they eradicated. Indeed, as Beaumont asserts, they adapted their own customs and theological lineaments from Druidism. Speaking of the status of the high Druid, Beaumont wrote:

His ecclesiastical power being far greater than that of the Papacy in its heyday, he claimed to speak with the direct authority of God as the Pope does yet on matters of doctrine. The Celtic Hierarch called himself the Living God, and, pretending to divine power, ruled with all temporal and ecclesiastical control as he saw fit. Reade says of the Pontifex Maximus of Rome: "The office was probably an imitation of the Arch-Druid, who had supreme power over secular as well as ecclesiastical affairs, and who was surrounded by a Senate of the chief Druids, as the Pontifex Maximus was by Flamines, and the Pope by Cardinals - (*The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain*)

CHAPTER 7.

The Solar Church of Ireland

The monuments prove that, quite early in the Dynastic Period, there was known and worshipped in Lower Egypt another form of the Sun-god who was called RA. Of his origin and early history nothing is known, and the meaning of his name has not yet been satisfactorily explained. It does not seem to be Egyptian - E. A. Wallis Budge (*Tutankhamen: Amenism, Atenism and Egyptian Monotheism,* 1923)

The original unadulterated solar church existed in Ireland from before the time of the historically known "Druids." The Megalithic Irish (or *Arish*) were known as the *Hyperboreans,* which implied not only that they inhabited Northern climes but that they were the descendants of the pre-diluvian inhabitants of Atlantis, Lemuria, and the other lost civilizations that flourished in the world before the cataclysms that particularly devastated the lands of the North-West.

Opposite to the coast of Gallia Celtica there is an island in the ocean, no smaller than Sicily - lying to the north, which is inhabited by the Hyperboreans, who are so named because they dwell beyond the north wind. This island is of a happy temperature, rich in soil, and fruitful in every thing, yielding its produce twice in the year. Tradition says that Latona was born there, and for that reason they venerate Apollo more than any other god. They are in a manner his priests, for they daily celebrate him with continual songs of praise, and pay him abundant honors - Diodorus Siculus (Greek Historian, 90-30 BC)

The prolonged and various effects of this prehistoric upheaval were chronicled by the literati of later civilized nations and cultures. It is clear, however, that even before the upheavals proto-Druidic teachings and technical expertise had been dispersed throughout the world to enrich civilizations not only of Eastern lands but also of the Americas. These academies were the prototypes for those of later ages, at Iona, Nineveh, Tyre, Carthage, Alexandria, Pergamon, Athens, Sparta, Ephyra, Benares, Thebes, and elsewhere. These colleges were presided over by the Servants of Truth - those Elders who have since become known as the "Druids." These Elders were men and women with expertise in astronomy, astrology, architecture, medicine, music, poetry, and metaphysical philosophy. Long before the age of Galileo, the Renaissance, and the so-called "Age of Enlightenment," the Druids (like the Maya) possessed telescopes by which they observed the heavens. They were experts at

Christ with the sun and moon on either side. Druidism in plain sight

building tall stone observatories and they knew the complex ordinances of their vast sky temple in which the sun and moon were god and goddess. The former was the representation of light and worldly wisdom, the latter of inwardness and self-knowledge.

The more deeply we study the question of the Druids, the more it enlarges, and the greater becomes its importance. We arrive at the first conviction that behind the community of Gaulish or Celtic priests, of which Caesar, Diodorus, and Strabo have popularized the name, is hidden an old social institution, which, from the highest antiquity, made its civilizing influence felt, outside of Gaul, Ireland, and Scotland, in Wales, Scandinavia, Germany, among the Aestiens, the Celts of the Upper Danube, the Getes, and more particularly, in Thrace…The Pythagorean brotherhoods and the institutions of Numa constitute, we believe, one of the unrecognized aspects of these ancient cenobitic communities, of which our convents, monasteries, and abbeys became the successors – Alexandre Bertrand (quoted in *Druidism the Ancient Faith of Britain*, by Dudley Wright, 1924)

…there is also an international dimension…to druidic activity…if we think of Caesar's statement…that the Gauls believed that Druidism was discovered in Britain, and that those wishing to perfect their knowledge of the discipline travel there in order to do so, we must accept the fact of its boundary-less quality. And, considering the even larger context extending beyond the Celtic world, and what we have seen as broad similarities shared by that world with Roman, Teutonic, Lithuanian, Thracian, Persian, and Indian, we must entertain as quite reasonable Chadwick's suggestion that the Druids along with the others form a common mantic chain - Paul R. Lonigan (*The Druids: Priests of the Ancient Celts*, 1996)

The Druids, who united in a Society, occupied themselves with profound and sublime questions, raised themselves above human affairs, and sustained the immortality of the soul - Ammianus Marcellinus (pagan military leader for Christian Emperor Julian)

Purification by fire for body and soul, and assimilation thereby to the purest essence of the universe, were the fundamental ideas of their creed - the infallible means of the highest and most acceptable apotheosis - Dr. H. Waddell

Besides the purely spiritual beliefs, they permitted a material worship for the people. They permitted the adoration of God that which the ancients named the Elements - Lamariouze (On the Gaulish Druids)

Like the later Freemasons, who appropriated their symbolic tropes, the ancient Druids venerated the number *three* and tripartite metaphysical principles. From the earliest days of the Irish the custom was for *three* kings to simultaneously govern. This is a phenomenon we find employed in Egypt where each of the fourteen or more nomes, or sacred cities, along the Nile were ruled over by a *trinity* of gods. The Druids, like the Celts who came after them, were also very conscious of the dual nature of things. As night follows day, and death follows life, so did all things in life possess their "negative" side. The sun and solar-god were no different. The dark side of Apollo was

Dionysus. The dark side of Ahura Mazda was Ahriman, the dark side of Horus was Set, and the dark side of God was Lucifer. It was only later that the pretender solar church of Rome decided to abolish the logic of the dualist metaphysic and divide the sides of one personality into two separate and distinct entities forever adverse to one another and never to be reconciled. The consequences of this philosophic travesty are seen throughout the world we live in. The travesty has replaced and over-written the sublime gnosis of the Druids and the teachers of truth, and has served the masters of darkness and lies.

Proto-astrology was not premised upon a solar theology since the sun on its annual rotation physically and symbolically equates with ephemerality and wanes, with time and evolution *through* time. The twelve signs were seen as twelve aspects of consciousness. They represented the innate categories of consciousness. The sun stands for the human ego, and the ego was the archetypal "hero" who must pass through the twelve "school rooms" before he can be pure and wise enough to know the secrets of the universe. The Stellar Cult understood that the personal horoscope is a projection of one's inner republic, so to speak. It is a life-map delineating the strengths and weaknesses we possess, and an *external* representation of the interaction between our Dharma and Karma, between the masculine and feminine modalities of being, and of the interaction of psychic and physical energy. To the Stellar Cult the sun was not considered the center of the zodiac because the ego was not considered the center of human consciousness. The properties of the sun, analogous to the properties of the ego, were not as revered as they are today. It was understood, by the ancient magi, that the light of ego-consciousness was not sufficient to illumine all the mysteries of the self. To cast a beam of light onto something only ensures that everything that is not within that beam is cast into darkness. Light may highlight and clearly reveal one small area but must, as a result, cast all else into shadow. Metaphysically, the situation is exactly the same. If we find ourselves in ignorance today, about almost everything that matters, there is a reason. The reason has to do with the machinery and mechanics of light. As the sun literally draws a veil of light across the body of the mysteries (the night sky and the stars) so the human ego (our "inner sun" so to speak) also draws a veil of psychic luminescence over our true inner essence and source. We have little idea what this means today because we have been indoctrinated, even intimidated, by thousands of years of Judeo-Christianity and the orthodox hegemonies of those aligned and obsessed with "solar propaganda." Those subscribing to this anti-human ideology tend to regard women, nature, quiet, and darkness as suspect, threatening, and even evil.

The solar halo - Its origin is Egyptian.

Prior to his conversion, Constantine's favorite god, as reflected by his coins, was Sol, the sun god. Constantine continued to depict Sol on coins as late as 324A.D. The most common variety of coin showing Sol was a bronze follis, with Sol standing and a dedicatory inscription Soli Invicto comiti -"To the Invincible Sun, companion." Constantine probably minted hundreds of thousands of coins for Sol after his "conversion" to Christianity... In the decade after the Mulvian Bridge victory, even gold coins, in which emperors usually took the most interest, still depicted Sol - Stanley A. Hudson (*Tracing the Spread of Christianity Through Coins*)

The ego-bound creature expresses himself aggressively. He is acquisitive and seeks to dominate those he comes into contact with. But the energy of the ego is finite. Like the physical sun it also waxes and wanes and is never constant. This is one of the reasons why the sun became an analog for the ego of men. Men require rest and sleep and likewise the sun apparently rested during the hours of night. The stars appeared relatively stable and unchanging and so they became the symbols of the soul (or the self).

The daily course of the sun, bringing about the alternation of light and darkness and the succession of the seasons, was the most immediate example of the natural order of the universe. In old Irish the universe was seen as something circular and the words for universe, cruinne, and roth, signify that concept - Peter Berresford Ellis (*The Druids*)

The Solar Cult's main tenets and philosophies are still discernable in the bible's Old and New Testaments. Christianity is patently a solar centric theology and whether its modern-day adherents know or accept this or not is unimportant. Facts cannot be changed to fit opinions. Christianity's god, and son of god, were originally simulacras of the sun and the stars. This concept is explored at length in Volume Two.

Charles Francois Dupuis, in his Origin of Worship, one of the most elaborate and remarkable works on mythology ever penned, shows that nearly all the religions of the world, including Christianity, were derived largely from solar worship - John E. Remsberg (*The Christ*)

I am the root and offspring of David, and the bright and morning star - (Rev 22:16)

As late as the fifth and sixth centuries, the words "Our Lord, the Sun" were used by the Christians in their prayers. This same phrase was also used in the liturgy until altered later into "Our Lord, the God" - Bozena Brydlova (*Io Unveiled*)

The Christian religion is a parody on the worship of the Sun, in which they put a man whom they call Christ, in the place of the Sun, and pay him the same adoration which was originally paid to the Sun - Thomas Paine

Once we understand the hermetic devises used by the biblical mythographers to encode zodiacal symbolism we will finally find sanity in the testaments. We will see the metaphors for what they are and acknowledge the Druidical and astrological origins of Christianity.

From that time forth began Jesus to shew unto his disciples, how that he must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and be raised again the third day. Then Peter took him, and began to rebuke him, saying, Be it far from thee, Lord: this shall not be unto thee. But he turned, and said unto Peter, Get thee behind me, Satan: thou art an offence unto me: for thou savourest not the things that be of God, but those that be of men - (Matthew 16: 21-23)

And Moses rose up early in the morning, and builded an altar under the hill, and twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Israel - (Exodus 24)

And they saw the God of Israel: and there was under his feet as it were a paved work of a sapphire stone, and as it were the body of heaven in his clearness (brightness) - (Exodus 24-10)

The Pharisees also with the Sadducees came, and tempting desired him that he would show them a sign from heaven. He answered and said unto them, When it is evening, ye say, It will be fair weather: for the sky is red. And in the morning: It will be foul weather

today: for the sky is red and lowering. O ye hypocrites, ye can discern the face of the sky; but can ye not discern the signs of the times - (Matt 16:1-3)

My beloved had a vineyard on a very fruitful hill. He fenced it, cleared it of stone, and he planted it with grapevines. He built a watchtower on it and carved out a press. He waited: expecting grapes from it - (Isaiah 5)

I, Esdras, saw upon the Mount Sion a great people whom I could not number, and they all praised the Lord with songs. And in the midst of them there was a young man of high stature, taller than all the rest, and upon every one of their heads he set crowns...It is the Son of God - (*Book of Esdras*)

…The outer darkness is a great serpent, the tail of which is in is mouth, and it is outside the whole world, and surroundeth the whole world: in it there are many places of punishment, and it containeth twelve halls wherein severe punishment is inflicted. In each hall is a governor differing from that of his neighbor - Egyptian Passage (from E. A. Wallis Budge's *The Gods of the Egyptians,* Vol. 1)

O, ye hypocrites, ye can discern the face of the sky; but can ye not discern the signs of the times? - (Matt 16:3)

On its apparent annual passage across the heavens, the sun transits through 36 astrological mansions and 12 astrological houses. Astrologically speaking, when the sun enters each sign or house of the zodiac it takes on a different metaphysical aspect. Even during the course of a single day the sun possessed three important aspects. It was young at the Eastern horizon, full grown at midday, and old and wise at sunset. These facets of a single entity were incorporated into the story of the Sun King who represented the powers of the sun upon the Earth. As the sun was the center of heaven so the king was the center of his tribe or nation.

The priests worshipped the solar facets and took to personifying them as *separate* gods or deities although they never forgot that it was *one* being, and one concept, that was ultimately being revered. As every "disciple" would have perceived the biblical Jesus differently, so it was with the ancients and their chief. As modern Christians accept a tripartite division of godhead (God, the Son, and the Holy Spirit) so did the ancients understand that there were many facets to the king of light. As the sun has three aspects (rising, midday, and setting) so did the Sun King also have *three* faces. The Hindu Trinity (*Trimurti*), as well as the Christian one, are remnants of this Astro-

The original Trinity was of Druidic origin and referred to the 3 stations of the Sun

Theological principle. The twelve aspects of the heavenly sun were rescripted into the twelve tribes of Israel, the twelve sons of Jacob, the twelve judges, and the twelve disciples or followers of Jesus, the physical son of god.

Diodorus Siculus says that in an island west of the Celtae, the Druids brought the sun and moon near them - Godfrey Higgins (*Celtic Druids*)

The Irish Druidical rites manifested themselves principally in sun worship. Their chief god was Bel or Baal - the same worshipped by the Phoenicians - the god of the sun. The Irish name for the sun, Grian, is, according to Virgil, one of the names of Apollo - another sun-god, Gryneus. Sun-worship continued in Ireland down to the time of St. Patrick, and some of its customs exist among the peasantry of that country to this day - Ignatius Donnelly (*Atlantis: the Antediluvian World*, 1882)

CHAPTER 8.

The Sun King of Ireland

When Christianity preached Jesus as God, it preached the most familiar name of its own deity to Druidism; and in the ancient British tongue 'Jesus' has never assumed its Greek, Latin, or Hebrew form, but remains the pure Druidic 'Yesu' - Fredrick Haberman (*Tracing Our Ancestors*)

Christ is my Druid - St. Columba (from: *Six Saints of the Covenant*, by Walker)

Iesa Crios, with his crown. The Druid crown was not of "thorns" but of roses. Regardless, of the spelling and rendition (*Esa, Essa, Iesa, Hesu, Isa, Ysa, Jesse, Jeshua, Ishwara,* or *Aesar*, etc,) the archetype remains the same. The biblical patriarch Isaac is a clear rendition of Iesa, the Irish god of light

Ireland had its own autochthonous (home-grown) solar religion and church. Theirs was the original solar church and theocracy, most probably transported from the pre-diluvian civilizations from which the ancient Irish had descended. The evidence for this exists but has been cunningly concealed for centuries by the imposter Roman (Vatican) hierarchs and their agents. That Irish Church of the Sun, the *original* Christianity, had its own Pontiff entitled "Crios" or "Christos," and its own Druidic customs rites and beliefs. These were of such immense antiquity and profundity that all other cultures in the world awed them. Abaris, the great Druid, traveled *Eastward* to the school of master Pythagoras ("I am the serpent") to bring what would later be referred to as "Kabalistic" instruction to the Hellenes, while other acolytes and priests from Ireland set up sacred colleges throughout the world.

Abaris came to Athens, holding a bow, having a quiver hanging from his shoulders, his body wrapt up in a plaid, and wearing trousers reaching from the soles of his feet to his waist - James Bonwick (quoting Himerius the historian)

Among them the doctrine of Pythagoras prevailed that the souls of men were immortal, and after completing their term of existence they live again, the soul passing into another body - Diodorus of Sicily (Historian)

It is Clement who puts the proverbial cat among the pigeons by saying that it was not the Druids who accepted Pythagoras' doctrine of immortality of the soul, but Pythagoras who had accepted the Druid's doctrine. Clement cites Polyhistor as his source. 'Alexander (Polyhistor) desires to state...Pythagoras was one of those who hearkened to the Celts (Galatae) and the Brahmins - Peter Berresford Ellis (*The Druids*)

Every one of the great Irish Druidic centers of initiation and learning was eventually destroyed during the rise to power of the later imposter church of Atonist Rome. They went the way of the great libraries such as at Pergamon ("of Amon"), Byblos, Carthage, and Alexandria. The Irish church had its *own* sun god and sun king, and personified the powers of the universe through the heavenly bodies - the sun, moon, and stars. This is where words like "minister," "deacon," "sexton," and "magistrate," etc, come from.

It would appear probable that the religion of the Druids passed from Ireland to England and France. The metempsychosis or transmigration of souls was one of the articles of their belief long before the time of Pythagoras; it had probably been drawn from the storehouse of Atlantis, whence it passed to the Druids, the Greeks, and the Hindoos. The Druids had a pontifex maximus to whom they yielded entire obedience. Here again we see a practice which extended to the Phoenicians, Egyptians, Hindoos, Peruvians, and Mexicans - Ignatius Donnelly (*Atlantis: the Antediluvian World*, 1882)

The faith in a Jesus had been for a long time in existence among innumerable Mandaic sects in Asia Minor, which differed in many ways from each other, before this faith obtained a definite shape in the religion of Jesus - Arthur Dewes (*The Christ Myth*)

In India and Tibet there are apparently records of the visit of Jesus to these countries, who was known there as Isa or Issa. After visiting Leh the capital of Ladakh which borders Tibet in the Himalayas, Henrietta Sands Merrick records in her book In the World's Attic (1931): "In Leh is the Legend of Christ who is called 'Issa', and it is said that the monastery at Hemis holds precious documents fifteen hundred years old which tell of the days that He passed in Leh where He was joyously received and where he preached - Barry Dunford (*The Celto-Himalayan Connection*)

The Irish solar king was known as *Iesa* or *Essa* (also *Esa, Esu,* or even *Hesu* and *Jesu*). The word *deus* meaning "god" is but one of many that derives from this ancient name. During their rites, the Druids would find a tree in the shape of a cross, or would lop off the branches of a specifically chosen oak to make a cruciform. Upon this tree the name *Hesus* was usually inscribed. The party of Druids

present at the ceremony of Iesa would face Eastward toward the rising of the sun and sing hymns and chant to the new-born son of the sun. The very word *east* comes from his name. It was only after later mythmongers assimilated the custom and made a travesty of it that a *physical* man would appear hanging in pain from a tree, or was said to have been in the presence of god at a burning bush.

The T-shaped tree represented the *Tinne* and *Tau* letter of the sacred alphabets, and it connoted ending and rebirth. The letter "T" served the same meaning as the Greek *Omega*. Christ, who is associated with this letter, is based on Iesa who was, in previous ages, associated with the letter *Tau,* the hierogram of which was the tree or cross.

Christ suffering on the Cross. A hideous travesty of the original sublime Druidic premise concerning renewed life from death, the nucleation of opposites, and *human* mastery over adversity. This sadistic morbid horror was the brain-child of the Vatican myth-mongers, worshippers of the "dark side of the sun" - *Lucifer-Jehovah-Aton*

The splendour of the material sun, which rises everyday at the bidding of god, will pass away, and those who worship it will go into dire punishment; whereas "the true sun of Christ' whom we, Christians worship shall endure for ever, and those who do his will shall abide with Him for ever - St. Patrick (Patron Saint of Christian Ireland. Source, *Early Irish History and Mythology*, by T. F. O'Rahilly)

Jesus is still referred to as *Essa* in the Koran and was known by that name to both the Arabs and the Copts (Egyptian Christians). In Northern India Iesa is remembered as *Issa* or *Essa*. From this word we derive "essence," "Essene," and "esoteric," etc. Other versions of the name are *Hesu*, *Esus*, and *Aesar* that meant "He who creates (or brings) the fire."

The Celtic Heus or Esus was a mysterious god of Gaul. The Irish form was Aesar, meaning, he who kindles a fire, and the Creator. In this we are reminded of the Etruscan Aesar, the Egyptian sun bull Asi, the Persian Aser, the Scandinavian Aesir, and the Hindoo Aeswar. The Bhagavat-Gita says of the last that "he resides in every mortal" - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*, 1894)

Light emanating as human hands. The Egyptian word for this emanating life-giving light was akin to the English "hovering" and was the origin of the Holy Spirit idea. The original concept goes back to the Irish Iesa, the sun god who hovered above bestowing light and life by way of his death

The Egyptian rendition is *Asir* (close to Asura or Osiris). The Greek hero Perseus, and the Arthurian Sir Percival, have their origins in this Irish Iesa or Esa. The Phoenicians knew him as *Eshmun*. Iesa was the *arche* - the original archetype - upon which all other masters of light and virtue were modeled. The scandalous attempts of later Judeo-Christian mythmongers to transfer Iesa's qualities to a stereotype of their own limited manufacture does not detract from this fact. As we saw above, the root is the Irish *duw* that becomes the Latin *deus* and the Anglo-Saxon *Jeus,* or *Jesus*. It becomes the Grecian *Zeus*.

The state of learning on the continent of Europe at that time, wherever the influence of the Roman Church was dominant, was at a very low state or non-existent. It was only in the monastic establishments maintained at different points on the continent by the monks of the Irish Church that learned men were to be found. There were practically no learned men in the Roman Church at that time. Even a century later when the Emperor Charlemagne espoused the cause of the Roman Church, he had to get Irish schoolmen for instructors to teach in the palace school which he established - Conor MacDari (*The Bible: An Irish Book*)

While it is acknowledged that the renaissance of learning on the continent of Europe in the early medieval period was due to Irish instruction and culture, this acknowledgement comes only in outspoken candor from German rather than from British or Roman sources. These latter have endeavored to minimize the work of the Irish philosophers, schoolmen, and monks and their learning and culture - ibid

If what Caesar says be true, that the Gauls were in the habit of sending their young people over to the British Isles for instruction, and that use of letters was known in Gaul, nothing can be more absurd than to suppose that the use of letters was unknown in Britain - Godfrey Higgins (*Celtic Druids*)

Opposite to the coast of Gallia Celtica there is an island in the ocean, not smaller than Sicily - lying to the north, which is inhabited by the Hyperboreans, who are so named because they dwell beyond the north wind. This island is of a happy temperature, rich in soil, and fruitful in every thing, yielding its produce twice in the year. Tradition says that Latona was born there, and for that reason they venerate Apollo more than any other god. They are in a manner his priests, for they daily celebrate him with continual songs of praise, and pay him abundant honors - Diodorus Siculus (Greek Historian, 90-30 BC)

Iesa was also known to the original Irish as *Crios*, a word that means "circle" and also "cross" (as in "Crisscross"). This is why an Irish (or so-called "Celtic") cross is made of both these symbols. The design was astrologically based. The title "Christ" is probably a variant of Crios, and since both the Irish and the Egyptians designed their temples based on the zodiacal circle and cross, the tradition passed into Christianity.

In the Celtic mysteries of the Druids, the temple of initiation was either oval, to represent the mundane egg...or circular, because the circle was the symbol of the universe; or cruciform, in allusion to the four elements, or constituents of the universe. The Island of Lewis, in Scotland, has one combining the cruciform and circular form. There is a circle, consisting of twelve stones, while three more are placed in the east, and as many in the west and south, and thirty-eight, in two parallel lines, in the north, forming an avenue to the circular temple. In the centre of the circle is the image of the god - Albert G. Mackey (*Symbolism of Freemasonry*)

Horus enthroned. Like Ra, he wears the sun disk, the royal cobra and the Shepherd's Crook later adopted by Christians. Iesa's cross became Jesus' cross. These symbols were first used by the Druids in ages before Egypt's dynasties arose. The Crook was a variant of the staff.

Eventually, during the hegemony of the Solar Cult, the title meant not only "circle" but "sun." Christian saints are often shown with glowing halos while carrying cruciform staffs. In Egypt the staff was rendered as a shepherd's crook that was a symbol for the pharaohs, the Druids of Egypt. The pharaohs wore the serpent on their headgear and the serpent was the symbol of the Magi of Ireland, the Naddreds, or Druids. The Druids revered the zodiac above all things. Most of their legends are metaphors for star lore, and encapsulate celestial phenomena such as the movement of the planets and luminaries (the sun and moon) along the ecliptic. The Druidic knowledge of astromancy was transcribed by the Bards (Poets), Ovates (Speakers), and Minstrels (Singers) into songs, tales, and legends of "historical" personalities with no *physical* existence. The idea was always that mortals should model themselves on these fictional but archetypal renditions.

The Crios (like the Hindu Creeshna or Krishna and the Christ) was the exemplar of the *perfected* man, the divine *Androgyne*, the nucleation of opposites. The Christians of later times adopted this icon and used it for their own purposes, adding the name "Jesus

Christ" to their fraudulent scriptures during the Reformation (between the 14th and 17th centuries) very late in the day. Subsequently, the biblical editors and commentators did their best to excise and obliterate previous mention of this illustrious name and title. This term was feminized by the Romans as *Ceres,* the goddess of the Earth. But Ceres was *Chrs* or *Christ*.

Deity is from the Latin "Deus," which is traceable to "dies," a day - a period of time measured by the sun; Jesus is from "Jes"...which means "the one great fire from the sun," and Christ is derived from "Chris," a Chaldean term for the sun - Kersey Graves (*Bible of Bibles,* 1863 AD)

Esa was the third deity of the Druidic Trinity, of Bel, Taranis, and Esa. His name meant "The Raised One." His element was the wind. This was picked up by the Gnostics and Christians and turned into the "Ruach," the "Pneuma," and finally as the "Holy Spirit." Esa was commonly shown "hovering" in the sky, cutting from a tree in the form of a carpenter or, even more suggestively, hanging from a great tree while being stabbed to death. According to Druidic tradition his life-blood healed the Earth. It purified and revivified the land allowing a new season's abundance. The Druids understood the land to be literally born again from the blood of the sacrificed god Esa.

The Biblical Isaac - Son of Abraham, There is not much information in the bible about him. His name is apparently a variant of Iesa, the Irish god of light

The earth is the central creative principle in the universe that lies beneath the feat of the mortal, within which resides the god of the underworld. Through the intercession of Esus, the renewal of life is achieved every spring with the sprinkling of the blood of his raised victims - Gregory A. Clouter (*The Lost Zodiac of the Druids*)

If Esus was a god of vegetation, once represented by a tree, this would explain why, as the scholiast on Lucan relates, human sacrifices to Esus were suspended from a tree. Esus was worshipped at Paris and at Trèves; a coin with the name Esus was found in England; and personal names like Esugenos, "son of Esus" - J. A. MacCulloch (*Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

In the Talmud Jesus is *Jeschu* or *Yeschu* (from Yeschu bar Panthera). This is where the name *Joshua* (meaning "savior") comes from. We can see that if the

"J" and "Y" are silent the syllable *Esu* stands out. The Jewish *Jeschu* or *Jesus* is, again, none other than the Irish *Esu* or *Esa*. The biblical name *Isaac* has its origin in *Isa*. Isaac was the son of Sarah and Pharaoh Tuthmosis III - the *true* father of the twelve tribes of Israel. (See Volume Two.)

The Virgin holds a boy in her arms; his name is Ysu - (Teucros of Babylon, 90 BC)

The monogram used for Jesus in Rome and Greece was the three-lettered "IHS." Scholars know that this was first the symbol of Bacchus (Bacch-*esus*). However, in Latin the Greek "H" becomes "E." Thus, IHS becomes IES revealing its actual connection to Es, or Esa.

Dion-ESUS, Orph-ESUS, OR Bacc-ESUS - its Irish all the way. Zeus, the father of Dionysus, had turned himself into a serpent to give him birth, and Dionysus himself was often shown in the form of the goat that links him the Nordic Goths

Three divinities have claims to be the god whom Caesar calls Dispater (supreme god) - a god with a hammer, a crouching god called Cernunnos, and a god called Esus - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

Prior to Constantine's Council of Nicea, organized to unify the world's creeds and cement the power of the Roman Church, Iesa was acknowledged throughout Europe. His origins were understood to be in Ireland, and not Judea or Egypt. The ancients of India referred to the British Isles as *Britashtan,* a word that meant "Seat of Religion." Iesa's aspects were worshipped under various names depending upon the culture and the facet that was being venerated. He was Osiris, Mentu, Horus, Set, Aton, Amun-Ra, Ptah, Serapis, Mithras, Apollo, Dionysus, Orpheus, Zeus, Jupiter, and Sol. He was *all of them* and yet he was one.

This simple fact has been well confounded so that we are compelled to think in terms of vast pantheons of gods morphing out of gods *ad infinitum*. However, it just was not the quagmire that we have been deviously led to believe by those who imagine themselves so superior because they worship *one* god.

Returning to the doctrine of the Savior, I have already...given so many instances of belief in such a deity among the pagans - whether he be called "Krishna" or "Mithra" or "Osiris" or "Horus" or "Apollo" or "Hercules: - that it is not necessary to dwell on the subject any further in order to persuade the reader that the doctrine was "in the air" at the time of the advent of Christianity. Even Dionysus, then a prominent figure in the "Mysteries," was called Eleutherios - "The Deliverer." But it may be of interest to trace the same doctrine among the pre-Christian sects of Gnostics. The Gnostics, says Professor Murray, "are still commonly thought of as a body of Christian heretics." In

reality there were Gnostic sects scattered over the Hellenistic world before Christianity as well as after...Their Savior, like the Jewish Messiah, was established in men's minds before the Savior of the Christians. "If we look close," says Professor Bousset, "the result emerges with great clearness that the figure of the Redeemer as such did not wait for Christianity to force its way into the religion of Gnosis, but was already present there under various forms." - Edward Carpenter *(Pagan and Christian Creeds*)

The Essenes were clearly named after Essa. This sect is on record as the first followers of Jesus (also called Joshua - "the Savior") whom they believed was not the official Jewish Messiah but a teacher who lived *hundreds* of years previously. Bishop Epiphanius referred to them by the name *Jesseans* and said they were followers of Jesus. They were allegedly a hard core branch of the Nazarene Church that opposed the elite Sadducees and their Jerusalem Temple. However, there is considerable doubt as to whether the Essenes were really Jewish. We suspect they were a sect, like the Stoics, that preserved Druidic precepts. This is the reason why the Vatican sought to delay publication of the Dead Sea Scrolls. In any case, it was as an agent for the high priest of the temple at Jerusalem that Paul tracked down and persecuted Christians. The Sadducees and their agents, however, took their orders and direction from the Roman invaders. Officially, the Gnostics were Gentile Christians and Essenes were allegedly Jewish Christians. Both groups believed that Jesus had lived centuries *before* the orthodox enclaves were insisting in the bible. And both groups knew that the Christ archetype was not their own creation or concept.

An image of Esus as the Carpenter, found beneath the nave at Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris. Esus was known as a healer and a carpenter ages before the time of the biblical Jesus. We find Esus in India as Tvashtar the carpenter god

It was for these reasons that the hierarchs of the early Church in Rome decided to persecute and eradicate these sects and, in more recent times, tried to ban and sequester their various texts (the Dead Sea Scrolls and Gnostic Gospels, etc). Vatican-appointed priests and agents were on site to monitor every stage of the translation of the apocryphal Dead Sea Scrolls after their discovery in 1947.

To verify that Druidic tropes remain in the Christian canon we only have to examine the *Book of Isaiah*. Christians believe this Old Testament book prophesized the coming of Jesus the Messiah. In Chapter 11, verses 13 to 15, we read the following imagistic words:

And there shall come forth a shoot from the stump of Jesse, and a branch shall grow out of his roots...

During the Middle Ages the passage was rendered slightly differently. In the Vulgate of the period the passage read:

...a rod out of the root of Jesse, and a flower shall rise up...

Jesus the Messiah is the flower to rise up from the branch or tree of Jesse. Jesse was the Old Testament patriarch of royal lineage. He was the father of King David. This line of descent is known to Christians as the "Tree of Jesse." Of course we understand what is being concealed behind the name of the spurious ancestor and the imagery of the tree. Jesse is a rendition of the Druidic Iesa, of Esa, the first sun god. The image of the "Tree of Jesse" was very popular throughout the medieval period. After the 12th century it was pictorialized in numerous stained glass windows and illuminated manuscripts. In many cases the shoot that rises to heaven from the Earth is held by the Virgin Mary. In all cases, the body or face of Jesus is seen at the top of the tree. The tree was often depicted growing out of the giant body of Jesse who lies on the ground sleeping. These particular images of the reclining Jesse are reminiscent of images that depict the Egyptian Earth god Geb. This is especially true when the artist depicts the tree emerge from Jesse's genital area. Two beautiful versions of the "Tree of Jesse" image can be seen at Chartres Cathedral in Northern France, and in the center of the rose window of the Church of St. Denis in Paris, although the image is to be found in churches all over Europe, as well as in many illustrated bibles.

The Tree of Jesse - images from All Saints Church in Hove, Sussex (dated 1924), and from Torun, Poland (dated 1380 AD)

Druidic motifs, such as the vine, tree, cross, and stone, abound in the bible. The concept of sacrifice, death, and renewal, are Druidic in origin.

The image of Jesse sleeping reminds us of the Egyptian god Geb. From Geb came the phallic obelisk. From Jesse came the tree bearing the flower Jesus (Esa, or Iesa). We are also reminded of Buddha and the Bodhi Tree, and of the Nordic god-man Odin hanging from the sacred tree.

CHAPTER 9.

Jesus - The Star in the West

That Christianity came from Judaism is acknowledged by churchmen, but it never has been truthfully divulged before where Judaism had its origins and home, or who were the Hebrews and the Jews. The term "Hebrew" and "Jew" for deceptive purposes has been conferred upon a people of Aramaic race, and it is a misnomer to call this people - the modern so-called Jews - Conor MacDari (*The Bible: An Irish Book*)

The traditional history of Christianity is hopelessly inadequate to the facts. From our research into ancient spirituality it has become obvious that we must fundamentally revise our understanding of Christian origins in the most shocking of ways. Our conclusion, supported by a considerable body of evidence in our book, The Jesus Mysteries, is that Christianity was not a new revelation. It was a continuation of Paganism by another name. The gospel story of Jesus is not the biography of an historical Messiah. It is a Jewish reworking of ancient Pagan myths of the dying and resurrecting Godman Osiris-Dionysus, which had been popular for centuries throughout the ancient Mediterranean - Timothy Freke and Peter Gandy (*The Original Jesus*)

To the original Druidic church Iesa was a personification of the zodiac. Later, he was considered a personification of the sun.

He was the light of day and also the light of reason. He was the capacity within every man and woman for intellectual and spiritual exaltation. Man was understood to be a light unto *himself* and a living temple within whom the secrets of all creation existed. Man was a sanctum of all mysteries. As the sun illuminated the planet Earth so did the reason of man illuminate the *inner* universe. Iesa was the original *Anthropos* who had ended all mental and emotional conflict. He was the morally hygienic one who had unified all discordant aspects within his four hemispheres - his energetic, emotional, mental, and sensational selves.

To achieve this nucleated state nature's ways had to be learned and respected. A man was to know himself by gazing deeply into the mirror of nature, the matrix from which he arose and to which he would return at death.

...All the glories of Nature - the imposing silence of the night; the aroma of the flowers; the pale rays of the moon through the green tufts of the trees; the stars, flowers of fire strewn over the sky; the glow-worms, flowers of fire strewn over the grass - all these have been created to render the Adept worthy of NATURE, at that moment when for the first time she exclaims to Man, "I am yours," - words formed of a divine perfume from the soul, which, breathed forth, ascends to heaven together with the perfume of the flowers - the one moment of his life when he is king, when he is God; the moment which he expiates and pays for with a whole life of bitter regrets. That moment - it is the price of all our miseries - H. P. Blavatsky (*Collected Writings*, vol. 1)

To the Druids, a man was not separate from the universe or born into it from elsewhere. He was, like the trees, part of nature. He was an embodiment and outgrowth of nature. If a man felt divided from nature he was unwell mentally and could not operate sanely. This was the law of the Druids and of Shaman everywhere. Demented men could be sacrificed to save the rest of the tribe from calamity. All trees are capable of producing sour and rotten fruit and, likewise, civilizations are capable of producing sour and rotten men. Such beings are a hazard to themselves and to everyone around them. The rites of initiation were instigated to make sure that the impure had no chance of attaining positions of power. The removal of these strict telestic rites permitted the mentally and morally toxic to have access to the thrones of the world. Once in command, such types were wont to promote others of their kind and conspire against the pure and noble ones they despise.

Deeply religious, the Celts believed in doing anything possible to insure the smooth running of the universe - Otto Herman Frey (*The Celts*)

Jesus is said to have been born in Bethlehem, the "house of the day." The Irish word for house is "Both." "Lah" means day in Irish. And as "Hebrew" is just a jargon of Irish, the fraud becomes as "plain as day." The name Christ is added to Jesus and is meant as a title, which is to indicate that spiritual perfection or the Messianic state has been attained - Conor MacDari

The Adoration, by Domenico Ghirlandaio. This nativity scene depicts the three so-called "Shepherds." Other gospels refer to them as kings. This was the mythmongers' way of subtly revealing the identity of the men "visiting" Jesus. The "Shepherd Kings" were the Hyksos or Atonists of Egypt. (See Volume Two for more on this). In the nativity scene of artist Filippo Lippi we actually see a man standing upon a hill pointing straight up to the sky. In another painting from the period we see a friar with his arms crossed over his breast in a manner identical to Egyptian kings.

The idea of three wise men or kings is astrological and Druidic in origin. The four animals depicted around the Christ represent the four cardinal signs of the zodiac. The three wise men, shepherds, or kings, represent the constellation of Orion through which the soul of "great kings" was believed to incarnate and then depart. The figure of the Virgin Mary represents the night sky. This particular artist suggests the round of the zodiac by the circular hem of the Madonna's cloak. Christ is the sun born into the sign of Virgo, the Virgin. Joseph, the "Carpenter" looks up toward the heavens. He is contemplating the signs, and represents the ancient gnosis suppressed by the Church of Rome. In Egyptian the word for "carpenter" was *Setepenre*. This word was one of the titles for a pharaoh. Jesus was indeed of a pharaonic bloodline, as the painting figuratively connotes. The man standing at the back right carrying the lamb represents the Cult of Atonists who observed the sun's move from the sign of Taurus into Aries. The ass or donkey is still used as a symbol today in US politics. The ass represents the god Set and the Hyksos Kings of Lower Egypt. The bull represents the Amenists of Upper Egypt, as well as the Irish Druids. The Roman columns emphasize Jesus' Roman ancestry.

CHAPTER 10.

The Disciples of Horus

The land we now call Egypt was colonized...and was originally peopled by fair Celts from the shores of Britain. This was the Exodus of the Aryans, some of whom returned later to their primeval homes - Comyns Beaumont (*Riddle of Pre-Historic Britain*)

Horus (from Har, Hor, or Heru) - god of the sun, primarily associated with Southern Egypt and with the ancient city of Hierakonpolis ("City of the Hawk" or "Hawks"). In the earlier dynastic era he was referred to as "The Distant One." The letter "H" was used as "the" and therefore *Hari* would really have been "The Ari." Horus was "He of the Ari"

Nekhen (Hierakonpolis, Hieraconpolis, or Hieracompolis) was the religious and political capital of Upper Egypt at the end of the Predynastic period…and probably also during the Early Dynastic Period…It was the center of the cult of the hawk god Horus of Nekhen, which raised in this city one of the most ancient temples in Egypt, and it retained its importance as the cult center of the divine patron of the kings long after it had otherwise declined. The original settlement on the site dates from Naqada I or the late

Classical archaeologists are in agreement that ancient migrations did take place in prehistoric times, although they often tend to be rather hazy about the dates and the countries involved - Ralph Ellis (*Jesus: Last of the Pharaohs*)

We learn from official sources (Christian, Judaic, and other) that the symbols found throughout Western countries, on flags and state regalia, etc, come from spurious migrating "Semitic" tribes. We are told that the symbolism originates with these tribes and that it goes back to the dawn of time. But we also know what "dawn of time" means officially. We know that it refers to the period between 7,000 and 11,000 years ago with the age that had its beginnings in the Levant (Middle-East). As we are slowly beginning to realize, these dates are not the true beginning of mankind's cultural and technical history.

Herodotus himself is on record as having been told by contemporary Egyptian priests that their written records went back no less than 12,000 years. Eusebius, the early Christian bishop of Alexandria, calculated Manetho's recorded history as taking Egypt's civilization back 35,525 years...Other records (both cultural and historical) were far more ancient still - John Gordon (*Egypt: Child of Atlantis*)

The perceptive researcher realizes that there were extremely advanced civilizations in existence thousands of years previous to these untenable official dates. Clearly, we are not meant to look back too far, and are

Badarian. At its height from about 3400 BC it had at least 5,000 and possibly as many as 10,000 inhabitants…The ruins of the city were originally excavated towards the end of the 19th century by the English archeologists James E. Quibell and F.W. Green. In the "principal deposit" of the temple of Nekhen they found important ceremonial Protodynastic artifacts such as the Narmer Palette and the famous macehead bearing the name of King Scorpion - (Wikipeda Online Encyclopedia)

not meant to believe in ante-diluvian civilizations. But what happens if we do look back this far? What happens if we do find evidence that proves that man was "civilized" aeons before 11,000 years ago? Certainly, it does not take a lot of investigating or proof to understand that great civilizations of the world could not just blossom into existence with all kinds of fully-fledged customs, idioms, and techniques, but with no antecedent stages that *must* have existed. Particularly, in the case of predynastic Egypt, we marvel at the construction of the great pyramid, the Osirieon, and temples of Karnak and Luxor, etc, but cannot account for the technology that built them. Author, and expert on Egypt, Ralph Ellis clarifies the contentious but revealing issue for us:

...the early craftsmanship and constructions from the Old Kingdom are the finest, and the quality of and dimensions of each monument reduces then on throughout the following millennia...there were a number of magnificent monuments that were made during mankind's early megalithic era. These include monuments as diverse as Stonehenge and Avebury in England, Teotihuacan in Mexico, Chou-Chou in Manchuria, Hagar Qim in Malta, Baalbek in Lebanon, Ephyra in Greece, Cuzco in Peru, Giza in Egypt, and the Osireion at Abydos. Despite the geographic diversity of these monuments, they all share some common features - they were built in the prehistoric era; they were all associated with religious centers; they were all made from megalithic architecture; they were mostly exquisitely carved and manufactured (often bafflingly so); and last but certainly not least, all of these monuments were utterly devoid of inscription...The granite megaliths carved into a giant jigsaw puzzle at Cuzco, and the 1,000 tonne bricks that were being used at Baalbek, would stretch any modern stone mason's imagination and skills to their limits....these temples were not dedicated to any one particular monarch, nor to any one particular god. They were, instead, dedicated to the observation and the study of the Universe - (*Eden in Egypt*)

Although equally magnificent temples and megaliths exist in Ireland, Scandinavia, North America, and Mexico, although entire lost cities are found beneath the oceans, and although the vast majority of words, place names, and personal names in the bible, are of Irish origin we would rather live with mysteries and unsolvable conundrums than face the actual truth. In almost every case where a major site exists, or where a great civilization existed, we find the same refrain from the modern inhabitants. Either we are told that "godlike strangers" erected the sites, or that technically superior semi-divine ancestors, of whom we now suspiciously find no trace, did it. Archaeologists are more than lax to explain who these foreigners or mysterious ancestors were. The world over, legends affirm that indigenous forebears were *not* the

builders, astronomers, and healers. Investigators have habitually looked to every country *except* Ireland for their answers. It is almost comical to say that we can be certain that Ireland played a seminal role merely because the laws of exclusion are in its favor. All other countries have been studied and can be struck off as originators of civilization. So dare we now, at long last, face the truth that has lain in plain sight for so long? Dare we examine the evidence for the *Irish origins of civilization* and have done with the damnable conundrums?

...the ancient Egyptians were fully aware of the 25,920-year cycle of the precession of the equinoxes. The idea, however, that a nomadic group of hunter-gatherers about 5,000 to 6,000 years ago should suddenly within the space of a few hundred years (or even a millennium), from merely watching the night sky but without using any instrumentation, be able to quickly develop the requisite mathematical and scientific knowledge to verify such a hypothesis is patently ludicrous - John Gordon (*Egypt: Child of Atlantis*)

One of the most important finds within the land of Egypt occurred when the Egyptologist and archaeologist Professor Walter B. Emery (1903-1971) was excavating tombs at the necropolis of Saqqara, one of the oldest cities in the land. There Professor Emery discovered men with blond hair and fair complexions. These individuals were revered and honored by the Egyptians as specially endowed elite. Authors Vittorio Di Cesare and Adriano Forgione write about Emery's enigmatic discoveries in their article *Malta: Skulls of the Mother Goddess:*

...the famous Egyptologist, author of "Archaic Egypt"...discovered the remains of individuals who lived in the pre-dynastic epoch. These presented a dolichocephalous skull, larger than that of the local ethnic group, fair hair and a taller, heavier build. Emery declared that this stock wasn't indigenous to Egypt but had performed an important sacerdotal and governmental role in this country. This race kept its distance from the common people, blending only with the aristocratic classes and the scholar associated them with the Shemsu Hor, the "disciples of Horus"...The Shemsu Hor are recognized as the dominant sacerdotal caste in pre-dynastic Egypt (until approximately 3000 B.C.), being mentioned in the Turin papyrus and the list of the kings of Abydos.

Professor Emery wrote of his finds in his book, *Archaic Egypt: Culture and Civilization in Egypt Five Thousand Years Ago:*

Towards the end of the IV millennium B.C. the people known as the Disciples of Horus appear as a highly dominant aristocracy that governed entire Egypt. The theory of the existence of this race is supported by the discovery in the pre-dynastic tombs, in the northern part of Higher Egypt, of the anatomical remains of individuals with bigger skulls and builds than the native population, with so much difference to exclude any hypothetical common racial strain. The fusion of the two races must have come about in ages that concurred, more or less, with the unification of the two Egyptian Kingdoms...The racial origin of these invaders is not known and the route they took in their penetration of Egypt is equally obscure

...we find that at the dawn of the historic period Egypt was divided into the two rival kingdoms of the North and the South, both ruled by a royal house and aristocracy of the same race and both known traditionally as the "Followers of Horus" - the demigods of Manetho's history

According to the ancient tablets, known as *The History of Thoth: The Atlantean,* the Shemsu Hor (or Disciples of Horus), were a race of enlighteners who dwelt on ten pre-diluvian islands. One of their magi was the god Thoth, known by the Greeks as Hermes, and by the Romans as Mercury:

Great were my people in the ancient days, great beyond the conception of the little people now around me; knowing the wisdom of old, seeking far within the heart of infinity knowledge that belonged to Earth's youth. Wise were we with the wisdom of the Children of Light who dwelt among us. Strong were we with the power drawn from the eternal fire. And of all these, greatest among the children of men was my father, Thoth, keeper of the great temple, link between the Children of Light who dwelt within the temple and the races of men who inhabited the ten islands.

The term *shemsu* derives, most probably, from the Akkadian *shamash* meaning "serpent." The word is very like the Irish *Shamus* or *Seamus,* or English *James*. We believe the term *Hor* (for Horus the falcon or hawk-headed god of the sun) represented the Ari or Aryans. The letter "H" was often used in the same way as "The" or as "Le" in French. Therefore, *Har* or *Harri* was "The Ari." The eagle or hawk was the symbol of the sun and of the *enlightened* ones of old. As a symbol, it primarily and originally signified *spiritual* status. (The name *Harris* or *Harrison*, from *har*, meant "hawk" or "Son of the Hawk"). Expert on Egypt Ralph Ellis has found evidence supporting the idea that the Giza Plateau and its three great pyramids were perpetually protected by a special guard known as the Horites. These Horites, although disparaged in the bible, are believed to be associated with the mysterious city of Petra located near Mount Seir. Petra dates from a relatively late period but was probably built upon a more ancient site. Nearby are sophisticated irrigation systems and a strange serpent mound identical to those found in France and Britain. There can be little doubt that the Horites were descended from the ancient Shemsu Hor, the Disciples of Horus.

The word root *Har* signified the hawk, and the god Horus. The term is still employed today. A good example is the Air Force jet known as the "Harrier." The first version of

As said, the root *har* or *hor* refers to Horus and the sun. Ellis maintains that this mysterious sect of specially appointed guards was despised by the Hyksos people who were none other than the Israelites of the bible (see Volume Two). He also maintains that one of the ancient names for Great Pyramid was *Seir*, a word that appears to connote the *West* (see *Sera, Asur,*

the war plane was even known as the "Hawker."

Aser, Osiris, Abu Sir, and *Syria*, etc). If Mr. Ellis' translations are correct, as we believe them to be, then could not Mt. Horeb of the bible refer to the pyramids of the desert rather than to some other ill-defined and spuriously remote location? Was the pyramid the mountain of light or, more correctly, the mountain of the *men of light*?

In the year 1907, the Egyptian government decided to raise the level of the great Aswan Dam, in Southern Egypt, by seven meters. The project meant the destruction, by flooding, of acres of land containing many burial grounds and tombs. A hurried examination of the bodies from some Nubian tombs was made by Sir Grafton Elliot Smith who soon discovered, to his amazement, that the skulls and bones of the bodies under examination were different from those of the inhabitants of both Nubia and Egypt, even though there were Egyptian characteristics to the physiognomy. In his book *The Royal Mummies,* published in 1912, Smith wrote of his strange alien finds:

The alien people present many striking features of contrast which sharply differentiate them from the population of Egypt and Nubia. In height they do not differ in any marked degree, but their crania are shorter and considerably broader than those of the indigenous people. The nose is much narrower, more prominent and high-bridged than that of the Egyptian or Nubian, and in comparison with the latter, the nasal spine is much more prominent.

Nobody knows just who these blue-eyed, fair-skinned people were, or even where they came from...Anthropologically, they were termed Caucasians - Gerald O'Farrell (*The Tutankhamun Deception*)

These people, Elliot Smith concluded, were more than intelligent enough to accomplish the amazing building feats that the modern world marvels at on the banks of the Nile - ibid

Queen Nefertiti - her daughter is buried in Ireland

We believe that the decision to flood the sacred Nubian plains of the Northern Sudan was a clever ploy to conceal the burial grounds of the *Western* peoples who had influenced Egyptian culture. In ancient times Nubia was an independent region considered sacred by the Egyptians who thought of it as the realm of the gods. The Nile flowed down through the mountains of Nubia and so anyone buried in that area, by request or by tradition, were very esteemed.

The Caucasian features described by Sir Elliot Smith are to be seen on the face of Queen Nefertiti, her sister Mutnodjmet (wife of Pharaoh Heremheb), and her daughter Meritaten (Scota). Indeed, there is little doubt in our minds that Nefertiti and her family were of *Irish* ancestry. This explains why Scota, her eldest daughter, traveled to Ireland by way of Spain after the fall of Akhenaton's corrupt dynasty and why her grave was found, not in Egypt, but in Ireland's County Kerry.

When modern academics composed reference books about early Egyptian history, they scrupulously avoided mention of the impressive body of ancient evidence attesting to the celestial rulers of predynastic Egypt - Tony Bushby (*The Secret in the Bible*)

The twentieth prayer of the 141st chapter of the ancient Egyptian Book of the Dead, is dedicated "to the Goddess greatly beloved, with red hair" - E. A. W. Budge (*The Book of the Dead*)

The predynastic Egyptians, that is to say, that stratum of them which was indigenous to North Africa, belonged to a white or light-skinned race with fair hair, who in many particulars resembled the Libyans, who in later historical times lived very near the western bank of the Nile - E. A. W. Budge (*Egypt in the Neolithic and Archaic Periods*)

It is singular to find a white race spoken of in the ancient monuments. Dr. Brugsch, the learned German, notices the word Tam-hou or white men. As it occurs on tablets dated 2,500 years before Christ, it is puzzling to indicate the people. Brugsch traces them to Libya. Champollion recognized the Tamh'ou a type of European ancestry. M. Deveria remarks upon hieroglyphics recording the fact that Horus, the god, leading and guiding a white race. As there are still many Celtic monuments in the north of Africa, over many hundreds of miles, he contends for the existence of an original Celtic people in Egypt, or, in modern language, tat the Welsh and Irish were once in Egypt – James Bonwick (*Egyptian Belief and Modern Thought,* 1878)

Among the ancient crania from the Thebaid in the collection in the Department of Human Anatomy at Oxford, there are specimens which must unhesitatingly be considered to be those of Nordic type - L. H. Dudley Buxton (*The Peoples of Asia*)

Ancient Egypt, for instance, was essentially a penetration of Caucasoid racial elements into Africa - Robert Gayre (*Miscellaneous Racial Studies*)

The mummy was mostly unwrapped and on its back. Strands of reddish-blond hair lay on the floor beneath the bald head - Donald P. Ryan (description of find, by excavator of the tomb of Queen Hatshepsut)

There was a queen Nitocris, braver than all the men of her time, the most beautiful of all the women, blond-haired with rosy cheeks. By her, it is said, the third pyramid was reared, with the aspect of a mountain - Manetho (third century Greco-Egyptian historian's description of 6th Dynasty queen Nitocris)

According to the Graeco-Roman authors Pliny the Elder, Strabo and Diodorus Siculus, the Third Pyramid was built by a woman named Rhodopis. When translated from the original Greek, her name means "rosy-cheeked" - Mary Sutherland

The first pharaoh of the first dynasty of Egypt, and founder of the great city of Memphis, King Menes is buried in Northern Ireland. Also known as *Aha Men*, and as *Hor Aha* ("Fighting Hawk"), king Menes was most likely a prestigious member of Egypt's first civilization, the remnants of which were discovered by Professor Walter Emery, and founded by the Disciples of Horus the sun god. In one ancient text, from his empty "tomb" discovered by Sir Flinders Petrie at Abydos in 1900, Menes is referred to as "King Manash...of the Sun Hawk Race."

It is not surprising, therefore, that he should have wished to travel to Ireland, the *original* homeland of his ancestors.

An Egyptian woman with apparently Caucasian (Indo-European) ancestry

Most pathetically tragic of all perhaps is the discovery that the hitherto unread long record inscribed on the great Ebony Label found in the "tomb" of Menes at Abydos in Upper Egypt, and written in the Sumerian script and language of his time, narrates in graphic and circumstantial detail how this great admiral and "world emperor" in his old age on "a voyage of exploration with his fleet" made the complete course to "The Furthest West Sunset Land in the Western Ocean" and there met his tragic death; and it states that his "tomb" in Egypt remained empty, and was merely a cenotaph...And the place-name of the island in the Far Western Ocean, which appears to read "Urani" suggests the place of his death and real tomb as "Erin" or Ireland - L. A. Waddell (*Makers of Civilization in Race and History,* 1929)

The King Manash...of the Sunset (or Upper or Western) Waters and of their Lands and Oceans, The Ruler...of the Sun Hawk race, The Pharaoh, the deceased, the Commander-in-Chief of Ships....made the complete course to the End of the Sunset Land, going in ships. He completed the inspection of the Western Lands. He built there and holding (or

possession) in Urani Land. At the Lake of the Peak, Fate pierced him by a hornet (or wasp)...This bored tablet set up of hanging wood is dedicated to his memory - (From the Funerary Label of King Menes. Translated by Professor L. A. Waddell)

The final resting place of Menes was discovered by Professor Waddell at Knockmany (Knock Menes) in the Southern part of County Tyrone not far from Lough Erne. Inscriptions found on boulder stones at the site were in Sumerian script and were identical to those found at Menes' empty Egyptian tomb site. Professor Waddell wrote of his unique and momentous finds:

Queen and Pharaoh Hatshepsut, of the 18th dynasty

In particular the photograph of one of the stones contains the same monogram of the name "Urani," and is written by the same signs as on the ebony label, but on a larger scale; and the realistic pictograph of the animal which caused the death of Menes in Urani represented it as a hornet - (*Makers of Civilization in Race and History*)

...I have demonstrated elsewhere that representations of this "End of the Sunset Land" occur in Ireland, engraved on prehistoric cup-marked stones at New Grange on the Boyne River, near Drogheda, which are essentially replicas of the same pictograms as in the Early Sumerian and Hittite sacred seals - L. A. Waddell (*Egyptian Civilization: Its Sumerian Origins and true Chronology*)

King Menes of Sumeria and Egypt is referred to in the Hindu Puranas as Asa Manj - "the Far Shooter,*"* a title that reminds us of the biblical Saul and David, and also of the Irish sun god Lugh "the Long Arm," wielder of the great lance. The term *Asa* meant "strong" or "valiant." In the Hindu *Mahabharata* Menes is *Manasyu,* whose title was *Prabhu.*

This term comes from *prahu or parahu,* or *paraa*, the possible origin of *pharaoh.* The Hindi word meant "chief" or "father." Menes' identification with the hawk god Horus is suggestive since Horus was often referred to as the "blue-eyed" god.

Bas relief showing blond-haired Caucasian Queen

Tea Tephi, an Egyptian queen, lies near Tara, a location some believe to be named after her. The name *Tara* is believed to derive from *Temair* or *Temor* meaning "mound of Tea." However, it probably derives from T-Ari, after Ari or Eri, the supreme goddess of the Druids. Mummified Barbary apes have been discovered at Navan in Ireland and entries concerning places in Ireland have been found

in Egyptian papyri. British-Israelites declare the tomb of the prophet Jeremiah to be in Ireland, at Lough Crew in County Meath, and believe him to have brought to Tara the coronation stone ("Stone of Fal") upon which Irish chieftains were crowned. However, when anecdotes such as this are broached, scholars are quick to say that there "may have been" commerce between Egypt, Phoenicia, and Ireland after all. The majority of this commerce is dated to between 600 BC and 700 AD.

Queen Hetop-Heres II, daughter of King Cheops of the early Fourth Dynasty. (Source: (*The Races of Europe*, by Carleton Stevens Coon). A red-haired corpse was found dating from the pre-dynastic period, 3,300 BC, nick-named "Ginger." One of Horus' titles was "Horus of the blue eyes" (E. A. W. Budge)

Jeremiah fled thither after the siege of Jerusalem, carrying away the treasures of the temple; such as the ark, the sceptre of David, the Urim and Thummim, and others. Some persons at this day affect to believe that in the Hill of Tara might yet be found these memorials of Judaism, and hope to recover thence David's harp, carried to Ireland by Jeremiah and the Princess Scota, daughter of Pharaoh - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*, 1894)

Is it really far-fetched to suppose Egyptian theology, particularly that known in Theban Upper Egypt, to be Irish in origin? We do not think so. As Barry Fell and others have shown, the Irish traveled to America long before other groups, and were plying their trade and building settlements there hundreds of years before the arrival of Columbus.

Maat (Ma'at) - Mother of Thoth, she was the goddess of mathematics, geometry, harmony, balance, and primarily of justice. She was also

We can surmise that these historical "Celts" who visited the Americas were merely following in the footsteps of those masters of the sea who had ventured forth in earlier times. Their mounds and megaliths bear inscriptions and dedications to the gods of light. Many Algonquian Indian words are identical not only to Gaelic words, but Egyptian ones. The image of the Egyptian "Eye of Ra" has been found near to images of the Irish stag-horned god Cernunnos. Prehistoric Irish designs have been discovered in Oklahoma and Florida, and proof of sea voyages between Europe, Britain, and South and North America has come to light revealing just how inaccurate are the official records of history. That the Irish, the French Gauls, the Phoenicians, and the Egyptians, frequented the East coast of North America, and that they were in close relation to one another proves that they had close dealings in Europe and Asia. All doubt upon the matter is

known as *Meri*, from which we get the biblical Mary, mother of Jesus. Ma'at was always considered the Mother the pharaoh who officiated for her and who embodied her principles.

An Irish name for Druidism is Maithis, and that includes the Egyptian dual Thoth called Mat - Gerald Massey

dispelled once we objectively examine the evidence.

The eye of the great god, The eye of the god of glory, They eye of the king of hosts, The eye of the king of life, Shining upon us through time and tide, Shining upon us gently and without stint. Glory to thee, O splendid Sun, Glory to thee O Sun, face of the god of life - (Ancient Irish Hymn)

...Egypt is highly unusual, in that the early craftsmanship and construction from the Old Kingdom are the finest and the quality and dimensions of each monument reduces from then on throughout the following millennia - Ralph Ellis (*Eden in Egypt*)

...these temples were not dedicated to any one particular monarch, nor to any one particular god. They were, instead, dedicated to the observation and the study of the Universe. The original theology and ritual of the megalithic priesthood demanded that there were no idols, no imagery and no inscriptions, as the design of these monuments was not supposed to give away the identity of the architects or builders - ibid

After a close study of Egyptian relics and paintings in museums and private collections, and after a perusal of the works of leading Egyptologists and excavators, researcher Mary Sutherland, who was unable to account for what she discovered, managed to catalog a few key examples concerning the anomaly of the Western European presence in the land of the Nile:

- Only the mummies of a very few pharaohs have survived to the 20th century, but a large proportion of these are blond
- Grafton Smith mentions the distinct red hair of the 18th dynasty mummy Henutmehet
- The Egyptians have left us many paintings and statues of blonds and redheads. Amenhotep III's tomb painting shows him as having light red hair. Also, his features are quite Caucasian
- A farm scene from around 2000 B.C., in the tomb of the nobleman Meketre shows a redhead
- The tomb of Menna (18th Dynasty) at Western Thebes shows blond girls
- The god Horus is usually depicted as white. He is very white in the Book of the Dead, of Lady Cheritwebeshet (21st dynasty), found in the Egyptian Museum in Cairo
- The eye of Horus, the so-called "Wedjat Eye," is always blue
- The Greek author Plutarch, in the 22nd chapter of his *De Iside et Osiride*, states that the Egyptians thought Horus to be fair-skinned, and the god Seth to be of a ruddy complexion

- The mummies of Rameses II and Prince Yuaa have fine silky yellow hair. The mummy of another pharaoh, Thothmes II, has light chestnut-colored hair. Microscopic examinations showed that the hair roots contained natural red pigments and that during his younger days, Rameses II had been a redhead
- A very striking painting of a yellow-haired man hunting from a chariot can be found in the tomb of Userhet, Royal Scribe of Amenophis II. The yellow-haired man is Userhet. The same tomb has paintings of blond soldiers
- The tomb of Menna also has a wall painting showing a blond man supervising two dark-haired workers scooping grain.
- Time-Life books put out a volume called *Rameses II, the Great*. It has a good picture of the blond mummy of Rameses II. Another picture can be found in the book *X-Raying the Pharaohs*...the picture on the jacket cover...shows his yellow hair
- The funerary stele (inscribed stone slab) of priest Remi clearly shows him as having red hair
- A painting of the mother of Pharaoh Amenhotep IV (18th Dynasty), reveals that she had blond hair, blue eyes, and a rosy complexion
- Princess Ranofri, a daughter of Pharaoh Tuthmosis III (18th dynasty), is depicted as a blond in a wall painting that was recorded in the 19th century, by the Italian Egyptologist Ippolito Rosellini
- In 1929 archaeologists discovered the mummy of fifty year-old Queen Meryet-Amun (another daughter of Tuthmosis III); the mummy has wavy, light-brown hair
- Paintings of blonds and redheads have been found among the tombs at Thebes
- Amenhotep III looks northern European in his statue
- A blond woman was painted at the tomb of Djeser-ka-ra-seneb in Thebes
- A model of a ship from about 2500 B.C. is manned by five blond sailors
- The god Nuit was painted as white and blond
- Two statues from about 2570 B.C., found in the tombs at Medum, show Prince Rahotep and his wife Nofret. He has light green stones for eyes. She has violet-blue stones
- A painting from Iteti's tomb at Saqqara shows a very Nordic-looking man with blond hair
- A painting at the tomb of Meresankh III at Giza, from about 2485 B.C., shows white skin and red hair
- Paintings of people with red hair and blue eyes were found at the tomb of Bagt in Beni Hassan. Many other tombs at Beni Hassan have paintings of individuals with blond and red hair as well as blue eyes

- An article in a leading British anthropological journal states that many mummies have dark reddish-brown hair. Professor Vacher De Lapouge described a blond mummy found at Al Amrah, which he says has the face and skull measurements of a typical Gaul or Saxon
- The book *History of Egyptian Mummies* mentions a mummy with reddish-brown hair
- A blond mummy was found at Kawamil along with many chestnut-colored ones
- The very first pharaoh, Narmer (also known as Menes), appears to be *very* Caucasian

The mummy of a young Amarna prince, which was discovered in an annex of the tomb of Amenhotep II, sports a very long, luxuriant side-lock of hair...Strangely enough, this young prince was not only "hairy," but his hair was also a ruddy-brown color - Ralph Ellis (*Tempest and Exodus*)

...many of the officials, courtiers, and priests, representing the upper class of Egyptian society but not the royalty, looked strikingly like modern Europeans, especially long-headed ones - Professor Carleton Coon (*The Races of Europe*)

Pharaoh Userkaf - (2465-2458 BCE) was an important king of the 5th dynasty. His title was "His Soul is Strong" His features are distinctly Caucasian. Notably, Userkaf was the first king of Egypt to begin the building of solar temples to the god Ra, The most striking are at Saqqara and Abu Sir. Userkaf's origins are considered uncertain. He may have been the son of the high priest of Memphis or even of

Pharaoh Khefren (Khafra) - of the fourth dynasty (2650-2632 BC). He was the successor of Khufu who is believed to have been the pharaoh who commissioned the building of the great pyramid at Giza. Khefren's features are clearly not African but Caucasian

Profile of Khefren - His was the face on the Egyptian sphinx that stands upon the Giza Plateau. We believe the exquisite sculpture was deliberately defaced to conceal the pharaoh's aquiline Caucasian features. A solar cult dignitary, his title was "He who appears like Ra."

Heliopolis where some of the grandest solar temples are. Egyptian artwork and sculpture reached a peak during his regency

Pharaoh Menkaure - of the early fourth dynasty. Beside him stands an unnamed queen. Note the couple's Western features.

Queen Kiya, of the 18th dynasty. Wife of Akhenaton, and possibly also of Pharaoh Heremheb. Her thin lips and aquiline appearance suggest that she was of Caucasian racial type.

Visage of queen Kiya. Her ancestry is considered a "mystery." She was Akhenaton's favorite wife, and most likely the mother of Tutankhamun. Her name *Kiyah* is close to the Hebrew *Khiyah*, meaning life. When spelt as *Khavah* the name gives the biblical "Eve."

Ahmose I - first pharaoh of the 18th dynasty, and conqueror of the Hyksos. His features are conspicuously Caucasian

Ahmose Nefertari - the wife of Ahmose I. She is shown with black skin for symbolic reasons and not because she was naturally black. The color was the symbol of Egypt or Khem the "black land." The color symbolized the fertility and antiquity of the land. Black was also the color associated with Amen, the chief god worshipped by the pharaohs of this era. Amun or Amen was the hidden or invisible one. Nefertari was entitled "Second Prophet of Amen." The idea of blackness was adopted by the masons. One of the pillars of the temple of Solomon (Sol Amen) was black in color. Nefertari's name contains the term *tari*, which is distinctly Irish.

To this very day Christians end prayers with the word *Amen*. This word is Egyptian for sure, and it referred to the most ancient sun god Amen Ra, primarily worshipped at Thebes. Interestingly, however, the word *Amen* (from *Amentet*) meant "Western," or "Western side."

It also refers to the "shadow land" or "underworld," that is to the realms of the dead. This symbolism arose not only from the fact that the sun perceptibly sank into darkness in the West but from the racial memories of what had occurred in the North-Western lands that had once been veritable wastelands of death and decay. So, the very name of the chief solar god of Egypt actually signified the ancestral lands of the Western hemisphere.

The hieroglyphic for Amen was a straight vertical pole (like the capital letter "I") topped with a small sun disk with rays. This revealing hieroglyphic of Amen was also known as *men,* meaning "monument," "mountain," or simply "block of stone."

We suggest that this glyph referred to the ancestral homelands in the West that housed the great and distinctive megalithic temples of stone that stood vertically in the way described by the Egyptian Amen hieroglyphic. As scholars of Celtic history will be quick to discern, the image of the sun rising above a tall ithyphallic stone perfectly describes the spectacle occurring to this day at many solar temples in England and Ireland, specifically at Stonehenge and Newgrange.

At Stonehenge the sun rises above the famous "heel" stone. The word *heel* comes from *hele* or *helios*, meaning sun. The hieroglyphic expressed that Amen, the sun-god, and his priesthood, and worship originated in Western lands. That these lands were the "end place," where the sun god rested every evening was the reason why prayers ended with the word Amen, to signify termination. One of the

words for prayer was "orison," that clearly resembles "horizon." Again, the reference is to both geography and *Astro-Theology*.

That the Amen hieroglyphic should connote the ancient Megalithic sun temples of England and Ireland is not so strange once it is realized that Stonehenge and other important British sites have conclusively been shown to be geometrically and geomantically aligned to the great pyramid at Giza. We surmise that certain prime Megalithic sites of Britain are also aligned with Egyptian temples, and that the secret theosophy of Irish Druidism was central to the theology of the Theban Amenists, as well as to the sun priests of Lower Egypt. The Egyptians simply duplicated the solar symbolism and geometric principles of the Western Megaliths with their great pyramid. Amen, the sun, rose above their "mountain" of stone at Giza in the same way as it did in the original *Western* homelands of Amen.

- The reader who wishes to learn more about the geometric connections between Stonehenge and the great pyramid of Egypt is directed to the works of Gerald S. Hawkins, Norman Lockyer, John F. Mitchell, and Bonnie Gaunt.

Osiris enthroned, and riding through the underworld on his solar boat. Osiris was the god of the earth and of the dead. He represented the natural cycles of birth and death. His "dismemberment" recalled the cataclysms and paroxysms that had visited the world and particularly the North-Western Hemisphere. The root of his name, *sir*, meant the "West." Indeed, one name for Osiris was *Wesir*, which is remarkably close the present spelling for the word *West*. It is our belief that the entire cult of Osiris was transported to Egypt from Britain. Wesir (Osiris) is known to have replaced Khentamentiu whose name meant "Foremost of the Westerners." As Isis (Ast) represented the East, so did her husband (Asir) represent the West. Scholars accept without question that the Greeks and Romans fused several deities together to form individual members of their own pantheons. Serapis, Dionysus, Mithras, and even Zeus, were composites of archaic Egyptian and Sumerian gods. The Egyptians were not above the same plagiarization. Many of their gods and goddesses were fusions of more ancient figures. This is particularly true of Hathor, Ptah, Osiris, and Horus. Scholars readily accept that the Greeks and Romans borrowed their gods from Egypt. They are, however, not as receptive to the idea that the Egyptians had done something similar. The Western origins of Egyptian cultural elements is not to be broached or

considered. Osiris on his boat gives us the visual impression that this god was indeed from beyond the sea, He frequented the "Underworld" and that was not, as we are meant to believe, merely a conceptual realm. It was a *physical* region. It was the ancestral lands of the North-West ruined by natural upheaval. It was the land of the setting sun, of darkness and death, into which the sun (Osiris) retired (or returned) at day's end. The enemy of Osiris and his son Horus was the serpentine Typhon. This is where we get the word *Typhoon*. The serpent Typhon, or Apophis, was a figurative analog for the destructive force of nature. Osiris traveled West every night to sacrificially enter into combat with the evil serpent and ensure that such incomprehensible cataclysm should never reoccur. This fact is further reinforced when we remember that the main symbol of Osiris was the Djed Pillar. The fallen column is shown being ritually reset in its vertical position. This rite of lifting the pillar of Osiris into upright position encapsulated the same idea of which we speak. It represented the restoration of order and stability after a time of worldwide calamity. (See the chapter on Comyns Beaumont for more on this subject). Osiris was associated, and even fused, with the Old Kingdom god Seker (or Sokar). Seker was depicted as a mummified deity, falcon or hawk-headed, and with green skin that represented rebirth. Of course, this green coloring parallels the Irish Herne or Cernunnos, god of nature. Seker was often shown hovering on wings above the body of the deceased. He was, therefore, the basis of the Christian Holy Spirit.

Anubis - one of the oldest gods of Egypt and closely associated with Osiris and Horus. Some traditions have him as the brother of Horus and son of Nephthys the sister of Isis. He was largely based on the most ancient Jackal-headed god known as Khenta-Mentiu, worshipped in Upper Egyptian cities such as Abydos and Saqqara. Suggestively, this name means "Foremost of the Westerners." Mentiu or Mentu was a hawk-headed god thought to have been the early precusor of Horus. His title was the "Nomad," which implies a distant god of foreign origin. We conclude that many of Egypt's *predynastic* gods had Western origins. Egyptians understood this Anubis as lord of the Western lands and hemisphere. This also meant he was the ruler of the dead. Egyptians associated the Underworld with the lands beyond the Western horizon ("Zone of Horus"), not only because the sun set there but because of the terrible ruin that had been suffered by the lands of the North-West.

Those who still find it impossible, or far-fetched, to suppose that Egyptian religion and culture was influenced by foreigners from Western lands should bear in mind that historians have already accepted that Western Indo-Europeans (or Aryans) contributed cultural elements to Northern India. They should bear in mind that the Moslems of Persia and Yemen brought to India highly sophisticated cultural elements as they established their Mughal dynasty, and that Buddhism, born in India, moved *Eastward* to dramatically influence and enrich Chinese culture. They had best remember the fact that during the early centuries of the Christian era, up until the Middle Ages, Culdean monks traveled throughout Europe from Ireland in their capacity as educators of nobility. Yes, Marco Polo could travel to China, as all agree he did. Abaris could make his way from Ireland to the Athenian school of Pythagoras, and Apollonius of Tyana could travel to India to locate the schools and ashrams of the Brahmins, and the ancient Irish "Scots" could travel Eastward and settle in Scotland giving that country its distinctive name. Such cases are not doubted. But bring up the question of traversal in the opposite

direction and one is met with a wall of resistance as if one has contradicted or challenged one of society's most inviolable taboos.

It has taken centuries for academia to begrudgingly entertain even this simple provable idea although, ultimately, it is still tantamount to academic heresy to pronounce Egypt to be the cradle of civilization and the originator of Christian theology. Nonetheless, academics will sooner muse over and ratify commerce from *East to West* than it will endorse traversal from *West to East*. Indeed, this rarer kind of speculation, asserted first by Comyns Beaumont, Anna Wilkes, and Conor Mac Dari, is quite taboo. Regardless, the reason why pharaohs and pharaohs' daughters are found interned in the far off land of Ireland is because Ireland was an ancestral homeland to which they were *returning*. It was from there that their forefathers had come bearing the knowledge that enabled Egypt's fine civilization to form and which initiated the construction of the Great Pyramid and Sphinx. No other agency, not even an Egyptian one, can rationally claim responsibility for their construction.

These great edifices stand unclaimed. The world endures a mystery concerning their origins and marvels at their majesty. But again, we submit that the mystery exists in lieu of the truth that should be known had it not been suppressed. The claimant now stands in the shadows of history rather than in the spotlight. Men have been conditioned to look for answers in the wrong places. When we look to the right places and to the right history, we will have our answers, but *not* before.

The Druidical religion prevailed not only in Britain, but likewise all over the East - Edward Vaughan Kenealy (*Book of God*)

CHAPTER 11.

The Chaldeans

The King commanded to call the magicians, the sorcerers and the Chaldeans - (Daniel 2:2)

Another group of adepts who can be termed "Aryans" were the Bronze Age people known as the Chaldeans. Unquestionably connected to the Irish, and perhaps even from Ireland, the "Babylonian" Chaldeans were expert at manufacturing iron. The bible refers to their land as "Ur of the Chaldees." Ur is a variant of *Hur* or *H'ur*, from Horus. Officially, Ur of the Chaldeans was a province within Babylon during the 11th dynasty (600 BC), but close examination reveals it had a much older history. As Conor MacDari and Anna Wilkes have shown, Chaldea did not originally refer to an Oriental locality but to an Occidental one. In Ireland the Chaldeans were the *Kaltach* meaning "Stargazers" or "Astrologers." The word *chaldea* derives from the Irish *Calneh* meaning "fire." The syllable *cal* appears in British place-names such as Calne in Wiltshire, and Caledonia in Scotland, named after a supposedly "Celtic" tribe.

Probably the purest system to us is that which may yet be derived from Chaldean sources. This sacerdotal caste were the most perfect in their astral conceptions and complete in their symbolic system of recording, and if the great work found in King Sargon's library in seventy tablets is ever translated, it will prove of priceless value to the student of these weird, but sublime, astrological mysteries - Thomas H. Burgoyne (*The Light of Egypt*)

The syllable *chals* gives *cal*, *ceal*, or *ceol*, that refer to the "heavens." We derive our English word *ceiling* from these. We also derive the word *magician* from the Chaldean "Magussaeans" who were renowned astrologers and sages. Of these Elders, the author John E. Remsberg wrote:

In Chaldea, one of the principal sources of Judaism and Christianity, the worship of the stars prevailed - (*The Christ*)

The Chaldean Mysteries can be traced up to the days of Semiramis, who lived only a few centuries after the flood - Rev Alexander Hislop (*The Two Babylons*, 1853)

Of all the post-diluvian languages the Chaldaic has the fairest claim to antiquity. Abraham was called from Ur of Chaldees, and must have carried the language with him. The Hebrew is, therefore, only a dialect of the Chaldaic. That the Celtic is a dialect of the same is highly probable - Huddlestone

Pompey, Crassus and Caesar all consulted the Chaldeans, to be told what the planets revealed of their fortunes - Alvin Boyd Kuhn (*Shadow of the Third Century*)

They profess to have great knowledge of the motions of the heavens and the stars - Pomponius Mela

The language of these Chaldeans, said to be practically the same as Akkadian, Assyrian and Babylonian, is known to have pre-dated Aramaic, the language of the bible. The Chaldeans conquered the Assyrians and took from them the thrones of Babylon in approximately 900 BC. The Assyrians had held Babylon for centuries. The word *Assyria* contains the syllable *syr* that, like *sir* or *seir*, connotes the West. Moreover, the Assyrian language was undoubtedly *not* Semitic. It dates from a very early period. In 1887, one of the greatest scholars on the subject of Babylonian civilization, Professor A. H. Sayce, wrote of the primordial origins of the Assyrian and Chaldean languages:

The primitive language and population of Chaldea have excited so much discussion, and the views held on the subject by Assyriologists have undergone so much modification...The decipherment of the Assyrian inscriptions had not proceeded far before it became clear that the Assyrian syllabary was not of Semitic origin...the characters possessed phonetic values which did not correspond to the Semitic words...Moreover, the syllabary expressed very imperfectly the sounds of a Semitic language...It appeared evident, therefore, that the syllabary, the pictorial origin of which was soon recognized, must have been invented by a non-Semitic people, and handed on by them to the Semitic population who inhabited the valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates during the historical period - (*Lectures on the Origin and Growth of Religion, As Illustrated by the Religion of the Ancient Babylonians*, 1887)

...behind the Semitic legends of Accad and Babylon...lie older non-Semitic legends which speak of the origin of culture and civilization in Chaldea. These legends describe it as beginning on the shores of the Personal Gulf and working its way to the cities of the north - ibid

This primordial language was given several names by different scholars. One of these names was *Akkadian*, after the city of Akkad and the Akkadian people who had lived South-West of present day Baghdad, and who were predecessors of the Assyrians. The Akkadian empire had been at its height 2,000 years BC. However, the term *Akkad* derives from a Sumerian word, *agade*, meaning "fire crown" or "men crowned with fire." It may also be related to an ideograph for "mound," after the fact that the central temple stood upon a high place or mound. The Akkadians were a matriarchal people whose supreme goddess was Ishtar. And this suffix *tar*, is reminiscent of Tara, Ara, Arya, or Eri, meaning Ireland. Ishtar later became Aphrodite of the Greeks and Venus of the Romans. She was also a major deity for the Assyrians and Babylonians, and presumably for the Chaldeans. She was the Astarte of the Sumerians. The words *Esther* and *Easter* derive from her name and worship. The word *star* also derives from Ishtar. Similar to the Egyptian Isis and Nuith,

Ishtar was a goddess of the heavens. She was a prototype for the Christian Mary.

It was to the Akkadians that the beginnings of Chaldean culture and civilization were due. They were the teachers and masters of the Semites, not only in the matter of writing and literature, but in other elements as well...the dead or dying Accadian became a sacred language among the Semitic priesthood of a later period...the Semites continued to represent the names of the gods by the same ideographs that had been used by their Accadian predecessors, but in most cases they naturally gave them a different pronunciation - A. H. Sayce

In the appendix of his master work on ancient Middle-Eastern civilizations, Professor Sayce emphasizes the mishandling and corruption of the *original* pre-Chaldean language by the scribes and translators of later periods:

I must here diverge for a moment in order to emphasize the fact that very few of the earlier texts of Sumer and Accad have come down to us in their original form...the earlier literature of Chaldea has been subjected to alterations and modifications of the most extensive kind. Documents of different age and origin have been pieced together; words, lines, and even whole passages have been freely interpolated; glosses have crept into texts from the margin; the language has been modernized again and again; and the errors of coypists, intentional or unconscious, have made their way into the text. The corruption of the text has been further increased by the imperfect acquaintance of many of the later editors with the pre-Semitic dialects of Chaldea. This has been a frequent cause of error, and in one case at least has resulted in macaronic verses, the Semitic portion of which has no real connection with the Sumerian

The language of the Chaldeans predates Arabic that predates Sanskrit. Indeed, Sanskrit was not native to India but was brought Eastward by the Aryan invaders or Vedics (from *Vates* or *Faidh,* the poets of Irish renown). The eminent scholar Godfrey Higgins was in no doubt as to the connections between the Chaldeans and Irish. He wrote:

These people were the followers of wisdom, and thus the Goddess Cali...and the language of these people was Hebrew, which was Celtic, which was the Gael, of Scotland and of Singala, and Bengal, and of the kingdom of Orugallu. It was the Gael-doct and the Sanscrit, Sanctum Scriptum - the Cel of Celtic and of Cal changed into the Gel and Gal...Thus the language of the Gael-doct would be the language of the learned wisdom, that is, the learned Celt or Hebrew, the language of Abraham, of South India, and of the Chaldeans - (*Anacalypsis*, Vol 2)

The eminent American scholar Alvin Boyd Kuhn makes the case clear regarding the "nationality" of the Chaldeans. He wrote:

Ur of the Chasdim...This latter word signifies not national Chaldeans, as those thus designated were not an ethnic group, but a spiritual caste - (*The Esoteric Structure of the Alphabet*)

Officially, Chaldea lay on the Northern shore of the Persian Gulf in the Southern reaches of modern Iraq, known in ancient times as Parthia, and as Persia.

The Persians were formerly called Chaldeans...Chaldea and Syria are one nation - Stephanus Byzantius (Greek Politician and Historian)

There can be no doubt that many Assyrians might be Chaldeans, and vice versa. But the Chaldeans, most assuredly, were a sect or order of some kind, totally independent of the Assyrian or Babylonian empire...Ancient history shows traces of them in many places besides Babylon - Godfrey Higgins (*Anacalypsis*, Vol 1)

The Chaldeans not only furnished an early dynasty of Babylon, but also were incessantly pressing into Babylonia; and, despite their repeated defeats by Assyria, they gradually gained the upper hand there. The founder of the New Babylonian Kingdom, Nabopolassar (circa 626 B.C.) was a Chaldean, and from that time Chaldea meant Babylonia - G. R. S. Meade (*The Chaldean Oracles,* Vol 1)

The Druidic elements of the Chaldeans became evident after the discovery, during the second century AD, of the famous and revered "Chaldean Oracles."

They appear to be a syncretic combination of neo-Platonic elements with others that were Persian or Babylonian in origin. Later neo-Platonists, such as Proclus and Iamblichus, rated them highly. The 4th-century Emperor Julian suggests in his Hymn to the Magna Mater that he was an initiate of the God of the Seven Rays, and was an adept of its teachings. When Christian Church Fathers or other Late Antiquity writers credit "the Chaldeans", they are probably referring to this tradition…An analysis of the Chaldean Oracles demonstrates a similarity with contemporary Gnostic teachings…By far the greatest number of the poem's known fragments are found in the books of the later Platonic philosophers, who from the time of Porphyry, and probably that of Plotinus, held these Oracles in the highest estimation - (Wikipedia Online Encyclopedia)

The Magi were divided into three castes, as Eubulus, who wrote the history of Mithra in many books, informs us. The first and most highly trained of them neither eat nor kill anything possessed of soul, but adhere to the ancient rule of abstinence from animals. The second [? the warriors] use flesh, but do not slay tame creatures. While the third [though they eat domesticated animals] do not use all of them as do the rest of the people. "For the chief doctrine of all of them is that of metempsychosis - G. R. S. Meade (*On the Magi*)

The Great Library of Alexandria contained a valuable collection of manuscripts of what we may term the then "Sacred Books of the East" in their original tongues. Many of these were translated, and among them the "Books of the Chaldeans" - G. R. S. Meade (*The Chaldean Oracles,* Vol 1)

The two nations that made the deepest impression on the Greek thinkers were Egypt and Chaldea; these they regarded as the possessors of the most ancient wisdom-traditions - ibid

The Druidical religion prevailed not only in Britain, but likewise all over the East - Edward Vaughan Kenealy (*Book of God*)

The Roman historian Pliny noted the similarities between the Druids and Persians. He wrote:

A man would think the Persians learned all their magic from them

And we are provided with a good summary of the nature of the Chaldeans from historian Diodorus of Sicily, who wrote:

...being assigned to the service of the gods they spend their entire life in study, their greatest renown being in the field of astrology. But they occupy themselves largely with soothsaying as well, making predictions about future events, and in some cases by purifications, in others by sacrifices, and in others by some other charms they attempt to effect the averting of evil things and the fulfillment of the good. They are also skilled in the soothsaying by the flight of birds, and they give out interpretations of both dreams and portents. They also show marked ability in making divinations from the observations of the entrails of animals, deeming that in this branch they are eminently successful - (*Bibliotheca Historica*)

Professor Sayce comments, in his masterpiece, on King Sargon, the city of Akkad, and the great library of Nineveh, where the Babylonians kept their astronomical texts:

In spite of the atmosphere of myth which came to enshroud him...Sargon was a historical monarch and founder of a great empire...What may be termed the scientific literature of the library of Nineveh makes frequent reference to him, and we learn that it was for the great library which he established in his capital city of Accad that the two standard Babylonian works on astronomy and terrestrial omens were originally compiled. The work on astronomy was entitled: "The Observations of Bel," and consisted of no less than seventy-two books, dealing with such matters as the conjunction of the sun and moon, the phases of Venus, and the appearances of comets - (*Lectures on the Origin and Growth of Religion, As Illustrated by the Religion of the Ancient Babylonians*, 1887)

While from John Clarke Ridpath's *History of the World*, we read:

In their aspirations for communion with the higher powers, the yearning of the ancient Chaldeans turned upwards to the planets and the stars. The horizon of the Babylonian plain was uniform and boundless. It was the heaven above rather than the earth beneath, which exhibited variety and life. The Zodiac was ever new with its brilliant evolutions. Through the clear atmosphere the tracks of the shining orbs could be traced in every phase and transposition. With each dawn of morning light, with each recurrence of the evening twilight, a new panorama spread before the reverent imagination of the dreamer, and he saw in the moving spheres not only the abode but the manifested glory of his gods

The Chaldeans were known for their prodigious talents and learning. They were the envy of the world, and for this reason their true identity and significance has been obscured. The Chaldeans were very probably closely related to the Phoenicians who were the great navigators and shipwrights, and whose own land was not far away. It was Phoenicians who were commissioned by King Solomon to construct his temple. This story is not, however, about one *physical* construction. It is a cryptic masonic allegory concerning the worldwide temples and stellar colleges of the Druids, the sons of the sun and moon ("Solomon"). These great colleges were later destroyed, built over, and/or occupied by imposters who took centuries to rescript the ancient gnosis to serve their own vile purposes.

The name Chaldean completely lost its ethnic meaning and acquired a professional meaning: it was given to every sorcerer/magician or imposter irrespective of nationality - (Greek Encyclopedia)

The Chaldeans..."provide interpretation of auguries, divinations, dreams and marvels" - Diodorus Siculus

The term Chaldean is, of course, vague, and scientifically inaccurate. Chaldean is a Greek synonym for Babylonian, and is the way they transliterated the Assyrian name Kalda. The land of the Kalda proper lay S.E. of Babylonia proper on what was then the sea-coast - Meade (*The Chaldean Oracles*)

We find 'Chaldæans' used in Daniel, as a name for a caste of wise men - ibid

The Persian arms had laid low the temporal power that had previously reigned over the cities of the Chaldaei, and the priests of the conquerors, the Magi, were established in the highest place as the representatives of the religion of the Court - ibid

The bible, as expected, has nothing good to say about the Chaldeans. It refers to them as *Kasdim* or *Chasadim*. The outrageously fantastical *Book of Daniel* was, in our opinion, composed to ensure their skills as prophets and soothsayers were contrasted with the Judaic prophet and seen to be less dramatic and competent. The bible mythmongers took pains to compose wildly hyperbolic accounts in order to exalt their extraordinarily god-inspired, lion-taming prophet Daniel. Like Joseph, Daniel was beloved of god and not the devious and incompetent Chaldeans.

And this whole land shall be a desolation, and an astonishment; and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon seventy years. And it shall come to pass, when seventy years are accomplished, that I will punish the king of Babylon, and that nation, saith the Lord, for their iniquity, and the land of the Chaldeans, and will make it a perpetual desolation - (Jeremiah 25:11)

The king answered unto Daniel, and said, Of a truth it is, that your God is a God of gods, and a Lord of kings, and a revealer of secrets, seeing thou couldest reveal this

secret. Then the king made Daniel a great man, and gave him many great gifts, and made him ruler over the whole province of Babylon, and chief of the governors over all the wise men of Babylon - (Daniel 2: 47-48)

Then came in all the king's wise men: but they could not read the writing...The king cried aloud to bring in the astrologers, the Chaldeans, and the soothsayers. And the king spake, and said to the wise men of Babylon, Whosoever shall read this writing, and shew me the interpretation thereof, shall be clothed with scarlet, and have a chain of gold about his neck, and shall be the third ruler in the kingdom. Then came in all the king's wise men: but they could not read the writing, nor make known to the king the interpretation thereof. Then was king Belshazzar greatly troubled, and his countenance was changed in him, and his lords were astonished - (Daniel 5:7-9)

Then was Daniel brought in before the king. And the king spake and said unto Daniel, Art thou that Daniel, which art of the children of the captivity of Judah, whom the king my father brought out of Jewry…And I have heard of thee, that thou canst make interpretations, and dissolve doubts: now if thou canst read the writing, and make known to me the interpretation thereof, thou shalt be clothed with scarlet, and have a chain of gold about thy neck, and shalt be the third ruler in the kingdom…Then Daniel answered and said before the king, Let thy gifts be to thyself, and give thy rewards to another; yet I will read the writing unto the king, and make known to him the interpretation - (Daniel 5: 14-17)

Map of Mesopotamia (modern day Iraq)
This country has seen many civilizations come and go. Empires that have existed in the region include the Chaldean, Amorite, Assyrian, Akkadian, Hurrian, Parthian, Persian, Mongol, Macedonian, Ottoman (Turkish), and British. Naturally, because of the supplanting of earlier civilizations by later ones, the evidence for the Irish connection has been largely been lost and

obscured. Nevertheless, Gaelic word roots abound and the various mythologies betray a Western origin. The great cities of Ur, Eridu, and Erech (Uruk) date back to the time of the Chaldeans, over 5,000 years BC. Being near the Persian Gulf it would not have been difficult for Western seafarers to have colonized southern locales along the Euphrates and Tigris rivers. Indeed, the earliest texts do speak of this southern colonization. Settlers from the Indus Valley region of modern day Pakistan may also have relocated to Mesopotamia, after the drying up of the great Saraswati River. The word *Sumer* comes from a Scots-Gaelic word meaning "Serpent." The root *Mer,* of *Sumer*, means "ocean" and also "Wise Ones." An early Babylonian "Lord of all Gods," was known as *Merodach*, which sounds like the Scots-Gaelic *Murdoch.* Merodach (Marduk) was the same as the sun god Bel. For over 3,000 years BC, Babylon was held by the Amorites who may have been related to Western peoples. This race, also known as the *Amarru* and as *Martu*, also held the land of Syria and Canaan. Their territory encompassed Kadesh and Megiddo. They may have been related to the Hyksos of Egypt since many biblical names appear similar to those of the Amorites. See Volume Two for more on the Amorite-Hyksos connection. The closest examination of the Sumerian and Chaldean (and Akkadian) languages has revealed connections to the language of ancient Anatolia or Turkey, that lies in Europe, west of Mesopotamia. The inhabitants of ancient Turkey were the Caucasian Hurrians and Hittites. There are many resemblances between the Turko-Tartar language of the Hittites, and that of the Sumerians and Chaldeans. There are also resemblances to the Finnish language. Ancient Babylonian texts were found in Cyprus, indicating that there was a connection between these countries from before the time of King Sargon (2333 BC).

The early Babylonians referred to the Otherworld by the term *Arali.* This word, that contains the root *Ara*, meant "House or Land of the Dead." It was a subterranean region of darkness frequented by spirits of the dead. Another interesting term for the Chaldeans was *Yakin*. The kings of Chaldea, and the city they ruled over, south of the Euphrates, was known by this term. This *Yakin* is suggestively similar to the term *Jachin* that refers to one of the pillars of the famous Temple of Solomon. Could Jachin of the Jews and masons have meant "Pillar of the Yakins or Chaldeans?" After all, the Chaldeans were great astrologers and diviners, and were respected as great "oracles." In any case, the wisdom of the Chaldeans and their kings was, we maintain, an inheritance from the West. It is significant, after all, that the goddess Inanna (after the Irish Ana) received the gifts of civilization from the Chaldean priests of Ur, nor it is not by chance that the Chaldean capital, dating to over 5,000 BC, was known as *Eridu* - "House of the Faraway Builders."

- The city that lies to the East of the Euphrates, and from which Inanna had come, was Uruk. But this city's name can also be rendered *Erech*. Both city names, *Erech* and *Eridu*, contain the name of the earliest goddess of Ireland, Eri. Her name is the root of *Arya*.

CHAPTER 12.

The Phoenicians

And thy cities shall be leveled, and parted among the Assyrians; and thy strong cities shall be parted from Tyre to the river, and from sea to sea, and from mountain to mountain - (Micah 7:12)

The Phoenicians were one of the greatest maritime races in the history of the world. They were masters of the oceans and the world's most proficient architects, shipwrights, woodworkers, traders, and astronomers. There was not a civilization in ancient Europe and Asia that did not owe their existence to the influence of the Phoenicians. This was especially the case with the Egyptians. The civilizations of predynastic Egypt were founded by these mysterious people of unknown origin. The first dynasty of Egypt was made up of Phoenician kings, and the languages of the two countries are strikingly similar. The language of the Phoenicians was not, as most scholars are wont to believe and advocate, a dialect of Egyptian. On the contrary, the Egyptian language was derived from Phoenician.

Phoenicia led the way to a wider literacy through the development of the alphabet - Thomas L. Thompson (*The Mythic Past: Biblical Archaeology and the Myth of Israel*)

...the alphabet that the early Israelites used was and is demonstrably based on the Phoenician's script - Ralph Ellis (*Scota: Egyptian Queen of the Scots*)

...this new Phoenician script became the basis for the later Hebrew, Greek and Latin scripts, and so this aspect of Phoenician culture has become a central component of all Western cultures - ibid

One of the main reasons why ancient Israel has disappeared from the stage of history is that Israel did not speak Hebrew but Phoenician - Fredrick Haberman (*Tracing Our Ancestors*)

The Phoenician legends show that Misor, from whom the Egyptians were descended, was the child of the Phœnician gods Amynus and Magus. Misor gave birth to Taaut, the god of letters, the inventor of the alphabet, and Taaut became Thoth, the god of history of the Egyptians. Sanchoniathon tells us that "Chronos (king of Atlantis) visited the South, and gave all Egypt to the god Taaut, that it might be his kingdom." "Misor" is probably the king "Mestor" named by Plato - Ignatius Donnelly (*Atlantis: the Antediluvian World*, 1882)

An objective study of the evidence shows that Aramaic, Hebrew, Arabic, Syriac, and Armenian, as well as many other ancient languages, were enriched by the infusion of Phoenician religious and cultural elements.

We have found in the most ancient records of the Aryan language proof that the indications of religious thought are higher, simpler and purer as we go back in time - The Duke of Argyll (*Unity of Nature*)

The names of the patriarchal heroes, as that of God Himself, are non-Semitic...and go back to the earliest known civilizations in the near East, indeed of the world - John Allegro (*The Chosen People*)

...all the languages of the western world were the same, and that one system of letters, that of ancient Irish Druids, pervaded the whole - and was common to the British Isles, and Gaul, to the inhabitants of Italy, Greece, Syria, Arabia, Persia, and Hindoostan - Godfrey Higgins (*Celtic Druids*)

When the ten tribes of Israel were taken into Assyrian captivity, they took their language with them, and the only inscription that they left in Palestine is the Siloam inscription in Jerusalem, and it is not in Hebrew but in Phoenician...When the kingdom of Judah went into Babylon captivity about 600 BC, and only 42,000 of them came back seventy years later, they adopted the Aramaic: and the generation that came back had forgotten their fathers' language to the extent that Ezra had to translate the Law for them - Fredrick Haberman

...the ancient Hebrews had the same tongue and letters or characters with the Canaanites or Phoenicians, as might be evidenced from the concurrent testimonies of many authors; nay, all the nations in these parts, Phoenicians, Canaanites, Samaritans, and probably the Assyrians, for some years spoke and wrote alike - Godfrey Higgins

As our scholars have failed to see the difference between Israel and the Jews, they have completely confused the issue; and when they speak of ancient Hebrew they mean Phoenician. "The oldest Hebrew manuscript dates from AD 489, is a roll and was found in the Karaite Synagogue in the Crimea." The Targum version of the Old Testament does not date any earlier than the Babylonian captivity of the Jews, and it was written in the Aramaic Chaldee language, and even of that version there is no BC in existence. So when our scholars speak of the ancient Hebrew of the Israelites they mean Phoenician evidently, for they never have seen it written on a scroll, only on the Siloam inscription, the Moabite stone, and the Phoenician engravings of the East, the Mediterranean, Southern Russia, and Europe, particularly in Britain - Fredrick Haberman (*Tracing our Ancestors*)

Neither the Phoenician nor the Aramaic possessed any vowels, therefore the pronunciations differed according to locality and age. The vowel signs of the Hebrew manuscripts were introduced by Jewish scholars between the fifth and ninth centuries AD. None of the manuscripts from which our Bible was translated are older than the fourth century - Fredrick Haberman (*Tracing our Ancestors*)

A very little consideration of the table, must convince anyone, that the system of letters of the Samaritans, the Hebrews, Greeks, and the Irish Celts, must have been originally the same - Godfrey Higgins (*Anacalypsis*)

The system of letters which they (Irish and British) used was the same system and derived from the same source as the two alphabets of Seventeen letters brought into Greece called the Cadmean and Ionian - ibid

Two Phoenician youths from the city of Sidon. Their features are noticeably Caucasian. The bible refers to the king of the Phoenicians a "remnant of the giants" (see Deut 3:11).

The facts concerning the distortion of truth concerning Phoenician language and culture has been fully explained by Professor L. A. Waddell. Professor Waddell was one of the first men to accurately translate many seals and scripts of the ancient world, particularly those of the Phoenicians, Babylonians, and Sumerians ("Sum Aryans"). His exemplary and incontestable discoveries have been deliberately suppressed by those obscurantists whose patrons have a great deal to lose should the facts concerning our world's true history ever be widely known.

This book is also offered as a pioneer contribution towards a true Universal History of Man from the earliest civilized period founded on concrete Facts, as contrasted with current dogmatic Theories appealing to tradition and prejudice, and often it is to be feared designed in the interest of those who profit by the maintenance of Error - Professor L. A. Waddell (Preface: *The Makers of Civilization*)

Unlike Professor Waddell, we do not believe the Phoenicians were originally an Eastern European people who took their cultural elements Westward to Britain during their various prolonged trading and mining missions. The new evidence slowly coming to light, regarding pre-diluvian civilizations in the West, and concerning lost land bridges, strengthens our strong belief in the Western origins of the Phoenician people. From the British Isles, these masters of the high seas, who were also known as the Arcadians or "Bear Race," traveled to the Americas taking with them, as the great researcher Barry Fell proved, their Gaelic tongue that is still spoken by the Algonquin Indians of Canada and North America. And from their homeland, beyond the Pillars of Hercules, they also traveled Eastward, taking their cultural idioms to those oriental lands. There were few places on the face of the Earth where Phoenician ships had not docked.

The fact is that Ireland was the first power that colonized along both sides of the Mediterranean sea and, therefore, the colonies came from the West instead of from the East as our astute Roman and British historians would have us believe. And the world has believed it up to now...Investigators have followed the fast clue sent out from this source and found nothing in the East to support this claim that the Aryans emigrated from the East and colonized toward the West. The real and true evidence points just in the opposite direction - Conor MacDari

In our estimation there can be little doubt that the Phoenicians originated in Britain. We wholeheartedly agree with Professor Waddell who first declared, in the 1920s, that the Phoenicians were definitely related tribally and ethnically to the Sumerians, Amorites, Hittites, and perhaps the Minoans of Crete. Since, as Ralph Ellis has shown, the Minoans of Crete were closely connected to the Hyksos pharaohs of Egypt, it is logical to assume the Phoenicians, Minoans, and Hyksos were associated in some way, culturally, racially, or more likely, economically. In any case, there can be little doubt, given the philological evidence, that the Phoenicians and Sumerians were one and the same people. However, unlike Professor Waddell, we do not believe the original homeland of the Phoenicians and Sumerians to have been either Cappadocia in modern Turkey, or the Danube Valley. We believe it to have been Britain. It is, therefore, through the travels of the Phoenicians that the world's parent language dispersed. Additionally, from the Phoenicians came the first unadulterated stellar and solar religion and first organized pantheons, as well as other techniques of science, architecture, music, and art.

According to the traditions of the Phoenicians, the Gardens of the Hesperides were in the remote west - (Murray's *Manual of Mythology*)

...the Phoenicians were unquestionably identified with Atlantis, and that it was probably from Atlantis they derived their god Baal, or Bel, or El, whose name crops out in the Bel of the Babylonians, the Elohim, and the Beelzebub of the Jews, and the Allah of the Arabians, And we find that this great deity, whose worship extended so widely among the Mediterranean races, was known and adored also upon the northern and western coasts of Europe. Professor Nilsson finds traces of Baal worship in Scandinavia; he tells us that the festival of Baal, or Balder, was celebrated on midsummer's night in Scania, and far up into Norway, almost to the Loffoden Islands, until within the last fifty years. The feast of Baal, or Beltinne, was celebrated in Ireland to a late period. I argue from these facts, not that the worship of Baal came to Ireland and Norway from Assyria or Arabia, but that the same great parent-race which carried the knowledge of Baal to the Mediterranean brought it also to the western coasts of Europe, and with the adoration of Baal they imported also the implements of bronze now found in such abundance in those regions - Ignatius Donnelly (*Atlantis: the Antediluvian World*, 1882)

Although Mediterranean and Asian cultures went on to develop, refine, and also distort the cultural elements they inherited from the Western Elders, they were not the *original* manufacturers of them. The seeds of Eastern European and Asian civilization were transmitted not from Scythia, as most "Celtic" scholars concede, but from much farther West, from the greatly endowed "Atlantean" inhabitants of the "Furthest West Sunset Land," who fashioned by their art the colossal Western temples still to be seen at Stonehenge, Newgrange, Carrowkeel, Avebury, and Carnac.

Newgrange is the oldest scientific instrument in the world still functioning. It predates Stonehenge and the Pyramids, and stands as one of the world's most ancient

monuments. It is quite likely it will still be functioning when our own scientific instruments have turned to dust - Martin Brennan (Lecture on Newgrange Tumulus)

The first archaeological remains of a sundial were found in Egypt, dating from 1200 BC. But the dials found at Knowth represented an advanced stage of sun dialing - (from Stonelight.ie. Article on Martin Brennan's theories)

...Egypt is highly unusual, in that the early craftsmanship and construction from the Old Kingdom are the finest and the quality and dimensions of each monument reduce from then on throughout the following millennia...these temples were not dedicated to any one particular monarch, nor to any one particular god. They were, instead, dedicated to the observation and the study of the Universe. The original theology and ritual of the megalithic priesthood demanded that there were no idols, no imagery and no inscriptions, as the design of these monuments was not supposed to give away the identity of the architects or builders - Ralph Ellis (*Eden in Egypt*)

Though Stonehenge be the proudest singularity of this sort, in the world, as far as we know: yet there are so many others, manifestly formed upon the same, or kindred design, by the same measure, and for the same purpose, all over the Britannic isles; that we can have no room to doubt of their being made by the same people, and that by direction of the British Druids. There are innumerable, from the land's end in Cornwall, to the utmost northern promontory in Scotland, where the Roman power never reached. They are to be found in all the islands between Scotland and Ireland, isle of Man, all the Orkney islands, &c. and numerous in Ireland itself. And there is no pretence, as far as I can see, for any other persons or nations being the founders of them - William Stukeley (*Stonehenge: A Temple Restored to the British Druids,* 1740)

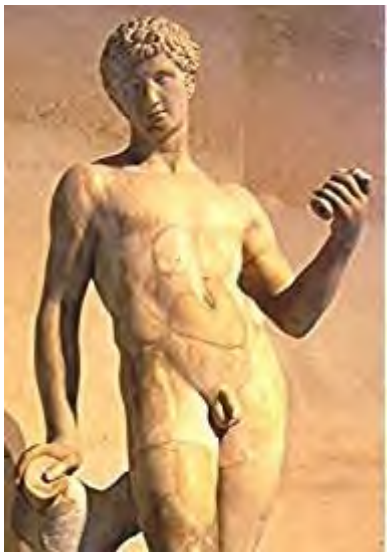
The entrance to the cairn of Newgrange tumulus, with the original Stone of Bethel in front. Above the door is the small "sun window" through which the rays of the sun and moon pass during the winter solstice.

Newgrange stands in Country Meath, the fifth Province of ancient Ireland. Older than the pyramids, it is still perfectly aligned to the constellations. Its construction is a mystery. The many foundation stones were systematically removed and turned face-in to hide the many stellar leitmotifs and petroglyphs. Within the "tomb" is the symbol of the 3 interlocking spirals. Every Winter Solstice morning the sun's light penetrates as a thin beam through a miniature aperture and passes into the inner chamber. During moonrise the lunar light does the same thing. It is not by accident that the famous Battle of the Boyne was fought nearby. Author and researcher Andrew Power (*Ireland: Land of the Pharaohs*) has found evidence that pyramidical structures

also existed at the Newgrange site before being deliberately removed. The Newgrange tumulus is one of three in the area. The two other similar mounds are Knowth and Dowth. From the air, the three cairns form a shape reminiscent of the triskellion. The Greeks mention the "Hyperborean Race" of the North-Western hemisphere, and that they possessed a *circular* temple. There can be little doubt as to the identity of these Hyperboreans. They were the Druid Elders of Ireland.

Jacob woke from his sleep and said 'Truly the LORD is in this place, and I did not know it…How fearsome is this place! This is no other than the house of God, this is the gate of heaven - (Genesis 28: 16-17)

In light of this, we do not accept as accurate the official dates given for the rise of the Phoenicians (a few hundred years BC).



Adonis - also known as Adon, a name that meant "Lord." He was the supreme god of the Phoenicians. There are many similarities between Adonis, Attis, Osiris, Tammuz, and Balder. The Norse Balder was probably the prototype for Adonis. After his death, Adonis' soul was claimed by Persephone, goddess of the Underworld

We agree with Comyns Beaumont and L. A. Waddell that their ancestry went much further back in time. What we do know is that the term *Phoenician* is thought to have derived from one of three main sources. The word referred to the purple dye extracted from shellfish by the Phoenicians who held the monopoly on its production. This dye was preferred by the pharaohs of Egypt and was primarily a color of royalty. Then, we find the word connected to the mythical bird known as the phoenix, and to the sacred tree of this strange creature, namely the date palm. The image of the date palm frond, that turns up in the story of Jesus, was commonly to be found above the doorways and windows of temples, shrines, and sacred colleges. Cities such as Tanis, which author Ralph Ellis believes was the actual site of the biblical Jerusalem, were richly adorned with majestic palm columns and decorative stone palm frond motifs. Amid the frond motif was usually the solar disk since the palm frond and tree were sacred to the sun god Amun Ra. We believe that the Cult of Amun Ra had its origins in Ireland. The Phoenicians, therefore, had a strong connection to one of the most ancient and important gods of the sun. The Phoenix symbolized spiritual resurrection and also zodiacal cycles.

Like the Irish Druids and Egyptian Magi, the Phoenicians were mystical adepts. They produced great navigators, architects, and scientists, and

also great scholars, poets, and seers. Their Eastern cities were incomparably impressive. Officially, they are known to have frequently traveled to Britain where they mined for ores such as copper and tin.

The world's oldest highway is the ocean - Fredrick Haberman (*Tracing Our Ancestors*)

The Egyptians referred to the Druids as the "People of the Sea" - Sirona Knight (*Celtic Traditions*)

The Arcadians were known as "The Bear Race:" they were also (in their most ancient sense) the original Phoenicians. Furthermore, the stars of Ursa Minor were those principally used in all navigation by land as well as by sea, to direct the course of the traveler. Thus the Arcadian or Bear Race were known as the guides or pathfinders of mankind, leading and lighting the way like Mercury or Hermes...The Phoenicians were renowned sailors and navigators, as well as teachers and healers - Peter Dawkins (*Arcadia*)

In primitive centuries, when ancient maritime races thus held supremacy in the Mediterranean Sea, voyages were undoubtedly made far into the Atlantic Ocean. The Phoenicians, who of all the nations settled on its shores lay among the remotest from the outlying ocean, habitually traded with settlements on the Atlantic. They colonized the western shores of the Mediterranean at a remote period; occupied numerous favorable trading posts on the bays and headlands of the Euxine, as well as of Sicily and others of the larger islands; passing beyond the straits, effected settlements along the coasts of Europe and Africa. According to Strabo, they had factories beyond the Pillars of Hercules in the period immediately succeeding the Trojan War: an era which yearly becomes for us less mythical, and to which may be assigned the great development of the commercial prosperity of Tyre - Sir Daniel Wilson (*The Lost Atlantis and other Ethnographic Studies,* 1892)

Solomon had good reason for assuring himself of active Phoenician support...no one disputes that the Phoenicians were masters at that time of both the Mediterranean and seas further to the east. They were the traders. No other people so boldly ventured onto the world's waters. No other people would even have dared sail around Africa. Characteristically, the Phoenicians had no land on which they settled, but rather a network of shipping facilities and numerous far-flung outposts at places across the known world - Gruber and Kersten (*The Original Jesus*)

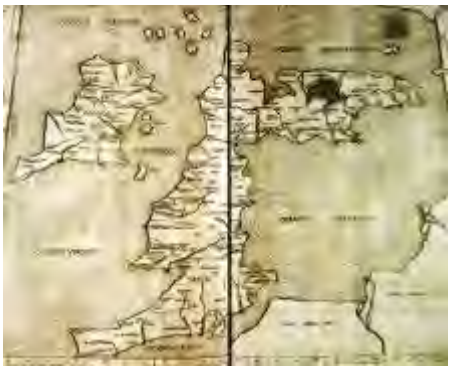
We concur with Professor Waddell's conjecture that the Phoenicians were not members of the Semitic racial family. The archaeological evidence clearly shows that they were, like the Irish, ethnically and racially Gothic, Nordic, Indo-European, and Caucasian or, as Professor Waddell preferred, "Aryan."

Thus the daring Phoenician pioneer mariners...and of whose great contributions to the civilization of Greece and Rome classic writers speak in glowing terms, were, I found by indisputable inscriptional and other evidence, not Semites as hitherto supposed, but were Aryans in Race, Speech and Script - (*Egyptian Civilization: Its Sumerian Origins and True Chronology*)

The original Irish, who had survived immense cataclysms, knew they needed access to the rest of the world in order to survive. They knew this meant the development of a "navy." So, the navigators were created. They were the Phoenicians, the expert observers of the heavens and mappers of the world. Their sidereal knowledge was an extension of Druidic wisdom perfected over centuries in North-Western lands. This knowledge allowed the "Hyperborean" Phoenicians to expertly navigate the oceans of the world. Like later Vikings and Danes, the Phoenicians sailed to the East (and West) creating small settlements on the coasts of lands they visited, traded with, and mined. Because of their prolonged commercial interaction with Asians and Orientals, the Phoenicians' alphabet, as well as many other Phoenician customs and practices, were adopted. Eventually, at the time of the Roman expansion, and after their roving decreased, the Phoenicians co-meddled with races of foreign blood and slowly began to lose their own racial distinctiveness.

One of the terms that the Phoenicians used to describe themselves was *Bharat*, *Barata*, or *Parats*. This was the name of one of their earliest kings, the Sumerian Brihat, or Bharat.

We surmise that this king, like his seafaring people, were actually named after the land of their ancestors, namely Barata, Brita, or Britain. From their name we also derive the Indo-Aryan tribe known as the *Bharats* who frequented the Indus Valley. We do not think that Britain received its name from the Phoenicians *after* they traveled there from the East. One of the most important Phoenician goddesses was known as *Brit Ana* meaning "Lady of the Waters." She is clearly depicted on Carthaginian (Phoenician) coins often holding a ship's rudder or sitting near the ocean. An early Phoenician and Sumerian sun god was known as *Dar* or *Der,* which is a name similar to Djer, the third king of Egypt's first dynasty. Dar (or Daru, Dur, Der, and Derry, etc) was the prototype for the Germanic god Thor and for the heroic semi-mythical British King Arthur. The term *Dar* is, however, close to the root for the word "Druid." The syllable turns up in the name of the Persian King Darius and can certainly be ascribed to the oak trees that were sacred to



The British Isles - named after Baratana, or Britana, the goddess of the Barats or Bharats (Phoenicians). They were referred to as "Aryans." The term *Bharata* is possibly a corruption of Bhara, or even of Dhara: *Dhar* meaning "druid" and *ara* meanings "Arya" officially, the Bharats were worshippers of Agni, the god of fire. The letters "B," "T," and "P," were interchangeable

the Irish Druids.

The Irish Druidical rites manifested themselves principally in sun worship. Their chief god was Bel or Baal - the same worshipped by the Phoenicians - the god of the sun - Ignatius Donnelly (*Atlantis: the Antediluvian World*, 1882)

Strabo says, that in an isle near to Britain, the worship of Ceres and Persephone was celebrated with the same rites as in Samothrace - Godfrey Higgins

The word *bible* comes down to us as a commemoration of the sacred city of Byblos in the Lebanon. This was a great capital of learning where people from all over the world gathered to pursue arts, education, and trade. It was a city built and dominated by an Irish race known as the Phoenicians. It was known in Arabic as *Gubayl, Gebal,* or *Jubel* (note the Gaelic *bal* and *bel* roots). Along with the Phoenician city of Sidon, Byblos is considered the oldest city in the world, certainly the oldest in the East.

Through the city's waterways passed ships carrying the papyrus used to make books. The word *book* comes from *buka,* which was the Egyptian word for the papyrus reed. Tradition had it that the city was founded by Thoth, the god of writing and sacred knowledge. The god Cronus (from the Irish Crom) was also a chief tutelary deity of the city. The incredible antiquity and sophistication of this city and region was confirmed when Egyptian artifacts were discovered dating back before the fourth pharaonic dynasty, over 2,500 years BC. After the Romans invaded and vastly changed the appearance of Byblos they, suggestively, made the city a center for the worship of their god Adonis (Adon, Aton).

Byblos - the oldest city in the world. Built by the Phoenicians. The word *Bible* derives from the name of this center of learning, art, and trade. The Romans invaded and made the city the center for the worship of Adonis (Adon, Aton)

It has been conceded by anthropologists and linguists that the alphabet came into the world

from the mysteriously endowed race known as the Phoenicians. A complete alphabet of 22 letters was discovered at Byblos dating back to at least 1200 BC.

They are the inventors of the so-called "Cadmean" letters that were subsequently the basis for the Greek and Latin languages. What has not been officially conceded is the Irish origins of these "Phoenicians." Their settlements and great cities (Carthage, Tyre, Byblos, Sidon, Pelusium, Arvad, etc) have been located in the Middle East but they were not their *original* homelands.

When we read in our popular histories of Phoenicia, we must never consider it as a national unity, like Egypt, Babylon, or Rome; for Phoenicia in this respect was different from any other country in history. Phoenicia never at any time was a nation under one government, but was merely a geographical designation - Fredrick Haberman (*Tracing Our Ancestors*)

We find, upon research into this extraordinary race, that there has been reluctance among historians to properly place the Phoenicians. To do so would inevitably not only shatter the myth of world history accepted by the masses but would ultimately confirm theories concerning the *Irish origins of civilization.* Only alternative historians Ignatius Donnelly and Comyns Beaumont accepted the truth of the matter and accurately set the homeland of the Phoenician race in Ireland and Scotland. According to Beaumont, the Phoenicians' main base of operation may have been ancient Moravia. The word *Moravia* contains the root *Mor* which, like *Mer,* denotes the ocean. It is a root that turns up in the name *Fomorian* and *Amorite*. In Egyptian this syllable *Mer* signified the pyramid and the keepers of arcane secrets. Moravia was an area stretching from Caithness (in the extreme North-West of Scotland) southward along the River Tay to Inverness, and even further South to Perth. It may be that the Phoenicians were not unrelated to the ancient *Calendonii,* from whom the Highland Picts are descended. These Picts have mythologies and histories concerning massive global cataclysm and the ruination of their original paradisiacal homelands in the North. Their lore speaks of the wars of the gods, the violence in the heavens that wrecked the planet, and the subsequent dispersion of the races. The Romans saw to it that the Picts were routed and marginalized. They have been largely ignored and conveniently labeled primitive and barbaric. Comyns Beaumont specifically draws our attention to the extremely interesting and suggestive fact that the first Christian churches were established in the Highlands of Scotland, specifically at Iona and Mull. The suppression of local lore and religion by the monks from these early churches is a matter of historical record. We find it suggestive that the name of the first Christian "saint" to arrive and establish a monastic center on Iona (IO = Horus) was *Columba,* which means "Dove." The island of Iona had

been sacred to the Irish for millennia and it had hosted Druidic colleges of the greatest antiquity.

It is believed that the ninth or eighth century BC saw the creation of the Homeric epics...Whence did the Greeks obtain all this material of myths and legends which Homer and the great Attic dramatists transformed into immortal works of art? - Sigmund Freud (*Moses and Monotheism*)

There were two important reasons why the truth about the Phoenicians had to be suppressed and occluded. The first had to do with the fact that they were of *Irish* extraction, and the second was due to the fact that the Egyptians declared themselves to have inherited their civilization from the Phoenicians. Under no circumstances was this knowledge to become widely known. So the disinformation began to flow forth concerning this special and enlightened race. Almost everything we read about them is designed to deceive.

...it appears to be the Land of Kham or Ham, the oldest traditional name for Egypt, and a usual name for that land and its people in the Hebrew Old Testament, where the Phoenicians are called "Sons of Ham" - L. A. Waddell (*Egyptian Civilization: Its Sumerian Origins and True Chronology*, 1927)

In Scripture Phoenicia was closely related to Edom, both meaning "red man"...They had, moreover, kings before Israel and were among the most highly civilized of the early races in the most distant prehistoric times - Comyns Beaumont (*The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain*)

Another feature to be observed of the Giants is that nearly always they are described as red-haired, as were the Adamites and Edomites, names derived from the Hebrew adom or edom, red or ruddy...The same applies to the Phoenicians of like stock, whose name is but a derivation of the word meaning red or carroty, relating to a ruddy-faced people - ibid

…many personalities are alluded to in the Biblical texts by their predominant 'redness'…King David was, for absolutely no apparent reason, said to be red - Ralph Ellis (*Solomon: Falcon of Sheba*)

And he sent, and brought David in. Now he was ruddy (red) and withal of a beautiful countenance, and goodly to look at - (From Dr. Donald Redford's *Egypt, Canaan and Israel in Ancient Times*)

Many of the Greek gods and heroes were admitted to be Phoenician, including Heracles...Dionysus, Cadmus...Semele, the Cabiri, Oedipus, Phoenix, and many others. From Phoenix were descended the Greek heroes Minos, Sarpedon, Rhadamanthys, Phineus, Adonis, and his daughter Europa...Phoenicia is a very important part of many of the earliest Greek myths, along with much of the Greek language...One may begin with the poems of Homer, Hesiod and Euripides. Wherever such Phoenicians are described by the Greek writers, they were absolutely a white, fair-haired, fair-skinned people. Even the Roman poet Virgil in his Aeneid described the Carthaginian queen Dido, a Phoenician, as being blond and beautiful. While such may not have represented

the norm, it certainly was the ideal expressed consistently throughout the poets - William Fink (*Classical and Biblical Records Identifying the Phoenicians*)

Dr. Clark…has given a coin which he says is evidently Phoenician: on one side is an inscription in the Phoenician language, but in Etruscan characters, which proves that the Phoenicians and Etruscans were the same people - Godfrey Higgins (on *Dr. Clark's Travels*)

The main reason why the Phoenicians have been thought of as Easterners has to do with one of the terms denoting them. This term is *Cabiri* or *Kabiri*. Duplicitous scholars and propagandists would have it known that this word means "Easterner," in Hebrew. However, we think it is more likely that the term simply meant those Phoenicians *living in the East* and not Phoenicians *of the East.* There is all the difference in the world between the two implications and we are convinced, from the evidence and omissions, that the former is the *true* reading. The term *Kabiri* (or *Cabiri*) turns up in Strabo who said that this was the name for the Phoenician elite, the masters of healing, building, navigation, and mining, etc.

Grecian rendering of Mercury, the Irish Herne, Ogmios or Cernunnos, guide of the dead, healer and herald.

Mercury as Egyptian Thoth. Dogs head (cur) and Serpent Wand, and Ankh. The Caduceus of Hermes was also known as the *Kerykeion*, it was the magic wand of power. An ancient symbol for the DNA spiral it may also have signified the Tree of Life sacred to the Druids. The root *Mer* referred to the pyramid in Egypt and to its mysteries. it also meant the "high ones"

The Cabiri were the great diviners and soothsayers. The Greek historian Herodotus called them the *Curetes*, from which we get the French *cure* (priest) and English *cure* (to heal). We find the syllable *cur* in the word *Mercury*, a god beloved of the Phoenicians. Mercury, whose name comes from the Egyptian *Maa Kheru,* meaning "True Words," was a most versatile god. He was the only one who could pass into either Olympus or Hades. Mercury holds the serpentine *caduceus* that signifies occult knowledge and mastery. We believe

this symbol to be the standard not just of modern "medics" but of the Irish-Phoenician *Cabiri*, the stargazing hierophants of old.

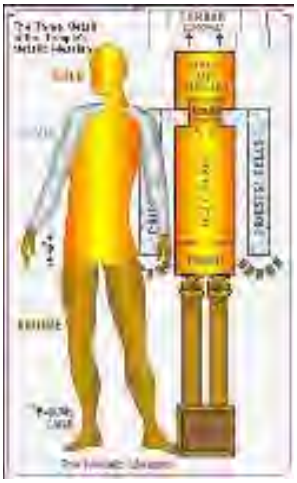
The term appears again around the ancient Egyptian god of metallurgy Ptah. Ptah was a creator god primarily worshipped at Memphis. In the bible this great and ancient city was called Noph, which probably derives from *nef* meaning "serpent." The word *Ptah* means "father" and we derive the diminutive *Pa* from it. Ptah's *Kabeiroi* were his team of helpers assisting in the fashioning of Creation. Mercury was, however, based on much older Irish gods.

Commerce, much developed among the settled Gauls, gave rise to a god or gods who guarded roads over which merchants traveled, and boundaries where their transactions took place. Hence we have an inscription from Yorkshire, "To the god who invented roads and paths," while another local god of roads, equated with Mercury, was Cimiacinus - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

The Irish had traveled to every known country in ancient times. They bore the name *Fenian* or *Fenician* (from *Fenii* or *Phenii*) that later became transposed to *Phoenician.* The term may be connected to the planet and stellar archetype Venus (found as a root in *veneration* and also in places such as *Venice* and *Vienna*). The ancient navigators used this star when traveling, and the prows of their ships bore the female goddess form. Ships become known as "She" and were considered sacred to the goddess. The consensus of most official Irish historians concerning the term *Fenician,* is that it comes from the "Fenian Cycle" of Irish history, after the tribe of the giant king Fionn mac Cumhaill (pr. "Finn mac Cool"). The fact that Fionn was a giant is cryptically revealing. It refers to the pre-diluvian "giants," or wise ones from lost civilizations of prehistory. It also connoted the builders of great earthworks and astronomically aligned monuments. Fionn was especially connected with the geological marvel known as "The Giant's Causeway" in Northern Ireland. He was a descendant of the Tuatha de Danann, the Megalithic magi of Ireland who ruled millennia earlier and who were connected with the Faerie (or "Luminous Ones"). As the great Irish legends of the Sons of Tureinn and of Bran reveal, the Irish-Phoenicians were master navigators and sailors. The Fenicians were none other than the *Phoenicians*. The capital of the kings of Ireland was at Tara (a name meaning gateway or portal in both Hebrew and Egyptian), the capital of the Cappadocian Hittites (White Syrians) was at Pteira, the Lebanese capital city of the Phoenicians was Tyre. The Phoenicians were also known as Tyrians. These words are from the *same* root, meaning "Place of the Aryans" They were capital cities of the original Law Givers and Law Makers, the original Adjudicators, Judges, and Prophets, from Ireland *not* Israel. The mighty philosophers of Greece and Rome made no mention of the wisdom of Judea. It is not from the Eastern lands that the Athenian masters took instruction. The erudition of the Greeks and Romans

was an inheritance from the West and not from the East as has been perpetually insinuated.

As the pages of ancient history reveal, the mighty Thales (the so-called "father of science") was a Phoenician. Zeno Apathea (the father of Stoicism, one of the purest and most elevated philosophies) was born to Phoenicians. The sublime Virgil (the great poet of Rome) was also of Irish extraction. He lived in a "Celtic" city of Cisalpine Gaul. Greatest of all, Dante (the father of the Renaissance) although possibly not himself of Irish stock (little is known of his ancestry) was, from his youth, a devout acolyte of the Provencal poets and troubadours; the "Provencal" being a "Celtic" bastion in Languedoc in France.



Jewish historians freely admit that their supposed King Solomon had to bring in "Phoenician" builder Hiram Abiff to construct his sacred Temple. Its design was based on the real *sanctum sanctorum*, or "Holy of Holies" - the human body. The name Hiram Abiff means "noble father" or "highborn." (Image used with permission from Tony Badillo). The temple was not physical. It was symbolic, and both the night sky and the human body, (here for more info)

Sadly, however, there are probably more lies written about the Phoenicians than about any other people, with the exception of the Irish. In fact, the Phoenicians *are* the Irish. Known for their expertise with navigation, trading, and with building great structures, they were virtually the royal astronomers of the world and had visited almost every corner of the globe in their fine vessels. One of the main reasons why we find so many similar cultural idioms the world over has to do with the visitations of the Phoenician-Irish. When King Solomon desired to build the great Temple of Jerusalem he promptly called on Hiram Abiff, the Phoenician master architect to do the job for him. Since the Phoenicians had already given Egypt the skills to build the pyramids, a temple was no problem. Solomon knew who to call upon and it was not upon his “Jews.” The temple (that author Ralph Ellis believes was actually in the city of Tanis on the Western side of the Delta) was designed with sacred geometry and was a representation of man and not god. It was based on the proportions of the *human* temple. The architectural marvels to be found at Galicia, Ortigueira, Patara, Carthage, and Petra, etc, are most likely the result of Phoenician ingenuity.

That the Phoenicians were of Irish extraction is shown by the name of their second most important city, Tyre. As said, this word comes from the same root as Tara. Interestingly, at the site of Newgrange (Gaelic *Brugh na Boinne*), a carving of a Phoenician ship exists, and its presence on this most famous and

architecturally superlative site has puzzled archaeologists and researchers for generations. It is now known that pyramidical structures existed at the Newgrange site. These buildings were deliberately removed. The one answer that solves the problem is the one answer few dare accept. The carving of the Phoenician trading vessel that turns up as a decoration inside the sanctum of the most important megalith in the world was put there, not by some untraceable visitors who just happened to be passing through, but by the selfsame builders of the great cairn - the *Fenicians*, *Fenians*, or *Phoenicians,* of Ireland. Mystery solved!

In Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, the religion of the Phoenicians is described in the way Morien has done that of the Druids; -"a personification of the forces of nature, which, in its more philosophical shadowing forth of the Supreme powers, may be said to have represented the male and female principles of production" - James Bonwick

Although Palestine continued throughout the Bronze Age as an illiterate backwater, this was not true of Phoenicia. Its towns resembled the great cities of Syria. A literate artistic culture of considerable merit developed at Ugarit in the fourteenth and thirteenth centuries, and scribes communicated regularly between the major towns of Palestine, from Bythos, Shechem and Jerusalem and the Egyptian court. Writing had long been established in Syria, at the market town of Ebla, from as early as the twenty-fourth century BC, and a few examples of literary texts have been found from Alalakh and Megiddo - Thomas L. Thompson (*The Mythic Past: Biblical Archaeology and the Myth of Israel*)

These revelations forced duplicitous historians, such as Flinders Petrie and Frederick Haberman, to re-examine the role of the Phoenicians and to begrudgingly accept that it was they, and *not* the Israelites, who were the creators of the alphabet, the great temple builders, and the world's finest seafarers, astronomers, and adepts. What they still hesitate to accept is the Irish origins of the Phoenicians. This fact has been obscured due to the geographical dispersion of the Phoenicians. As we have said, this dispersion was a necessity after the Age of Catastrophe. Unfortunately, by spreading themselves thinly across the world, and by assimilating with nations that far outnumbered them, the Phoenicians and their kindred groups would eventually disappear as distinct entities.

Druids of a Later Age

Orpheus, of the Underworld

Clearly based upon Pluto or Dis, the chief Irish god and Lord of the Underworld, Orpheus was the great minstrel who loved the earth and the animals, and who "harrowed hell" long before Jesus did so. From *Dis* came *Deus*, the Latin word for god.

The word *harp* in Gaelic was *cnur*, or *snur*. The Bards who played and sang were known as *Seronides*, from which we derive *serenade.* The word *senior* comes from the Gaelic *Seanoir* meaning "old Druid," or "old Magician." The word *Bard* may derive from *Boreads,* that meant the extreme north (as in Hyperborea)

CHAPTER 13.

American Arya

The wisdom of old, the myths, parables, and dark sayings that were preserved, have been presented to us dreadfully deformed in the course of being converted into history
- Albert Churchward (*The Origin and Evolution of Religion*)

Today, we find many red herrings being widely advertised, such as the "Bloodline of Jesus" and the "Holy Blood, Holy Grail" sagas, most of which, although they appear controversial, actually offer little opposition to the powers that be. Despite the proliferation of books on these subjects (and the television programs they frequently spawn), the so-called "Holy Grail" still remains the enigma it was in the beginning, the "Ark of the Covenant" is still not found, and the Holy Roman Church is still going strong, building its altars with the bones of its victims.

We rarely hear from such authors that the first mention of a sacred chalice or "Grail" comes from Ireland. The great cauldron of life, the prototype of the Grail, was known in Ireland thousands of years before Christian mythographers utilized it. It was used as a symbol in Christianity because Christianity itself is based on Druidism. We can take the accounts as true, since it is unlikely that monkish scribes would have interpolated stories of such "pagan" treasures off their own bat, any more than they would have invented Lugh, the sun god *before* their Christ. The prototypical cauldron of life was one of four supernal symbols of Druidism. The other symbols were:

The Sword of King Nada (Nuada),
The Lance or Power Wand of Lugh
The Stone of Manannan Mac Lir

Taken together, these four symbols are not only found in Christian tales but are also recognizable as the prototypes of the Tarot's four suits.

Suit of Cups (Hearts) - The Irish Cauldron of Life (of the Dagda)
Suit of Swords (Spades) - The Irish Sword of Kings (of Nuada)
Suit of Wands (Clubs) - The Irish Wand of Power (of Lugh)
Suit of Disks (Diamonds) - The Stone of Fal (of Manannan Mac Lir)

The Tarot's origin has been considered a "mystery." Actually, the cards derive from Egypt by way of Ireland. The ancient Druids used a cauldron for many

ritual purposes. It was the symbol of water and of the many lakes of Ireland referred to as "Cup Bearers."

The four suits of the traditional 52 playing card pack. The Egyptians knew of the cards as did several other cultures. However, their true origins are Irish.

Lakes were considered sacred since they provided pure water to survivors after the cataclysm that changed the face of the continents. The cups and chalices used in Druidic rituals were types based on the *original* great cauldron. The Druidic "Eucharist" would occur when a diviner would present a water-filled chalice to symbolically capture the reflection of the moon as it passed overhead at night. At the point when the moon's image fell across the water, a libation of the moon-infused water would be offered to the initiates or participants in the ritual. Sunlight would also be captured in this way. When its light filled the water, the drinkers would imbibe. The white wafer used by later Christian priests originated from this Druidic ritual. In the great cairn at Newgrange in Ireland a large stone cauldron was found. Obviously, this was filled with water and used for cleansing and initiatory ritual. The light of the sun and the moon enter into this cairn and fill its inner chamber, in which the cauldron sits, on the three days of the winter solstice. Three is one of the most important numbers in Druidism, which is why it is found throughout Christian and Freemasonic iconography. The Freemasonic Orders preserve the *original* Druidic teachings, using them for their *own* private uplift and empowerment.

...the Graal of Arthurian romance has affinities with the Celtic cauldron. In the Conte du Graal of pseudo-Chrétien, a cup comes in of itself and serves all present with food. This is a simple conception of the Graal, but in other poems its magical and sacrosanct character is heightened. It supplies the food which the eater prefers, it gives immortal youth and immunity from wounds. In these respects it presents an unmistakable likeness to the cauldron of Celtic myth. But, again, it was the vessel in which Christ had instituted the Blessed Sacrament; it contained His Blood; and it had been given by our Lord to Joseph of Arimathea. Thus in the Graal there was a fusion of the magic cauldron of Celtic paganism and the Sacred Chalice of Christianity, with the product made mystic and glorious in a most wonderful manner. The story of the Graal became

immensely popular, and, deepening in ethical, mystical, and romantic import as time went on, was taken up by one poet after another - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

The Aryans observed various rites and ceremonies, among them being Baptism and the sacrament of the Eucharist. Indeed, the doctrine of Transubstantiation is one of the most ancient of doctrines. Baptism was held to be a regenerating rite; and rivers, as sources of fertility and purification, were at an early date invested with a sacred character. Every great river was supposed to be permeated with the divine essence, and its waters held to cleanse from moral guilt and contamination - Sarah Elizabeth Titcomb (*Aryan Sun Myths*, 1899)

The cunning mythmongers of Rome and London declared that if one traveled too far West they would fall of the edge of the world into an abyss. The superstition-ridden people of the world believed that Western lands were the dark and foreboding haunt of devils and strange monsters, more a part of the Otherworld than of this one. This nonsense ensured that few would be willing to traverse that area of the world. Moreover, expeditions toward "Hyperborea" (extreme North) would simply not be funded and so, over time, the world would forget about the high civilizations that once flourished in the "Fortunate Isles." The flat world concept was just one more heinous fiction manufactured by those with so much to lose should the world be traversed so soon after the fall of Ireland's ancient culture. Lifting the ban on travel and commerce to the West one thousand years later would prove less hazardous to their schemes since by then most of the world was under the dominion of Rome. Only myths and legends would preserve the facts and speak of the mysterious and magical lands of the West. Only the bards, minstrels, and their descendants, would dare recount, in veiled language, the perilous truth.

There's a feeling I get when I look to the west, and my spirit is crying for leaving. In my thoughts I have seen rings of smoke through the trees and I've heard the voices of those who stand looking. Oh, it makes me wonder, It really makes me wonder. And it's whispered that soon, if we all call the tune then the Piper will lead us to reason, and a new day will dawn for those who stand long, and the forests will echo with laughter - Robert Plant (*Stairway to Heaven*)

The Roman Church was not at all happy when Columbus relentlessly began petitioning the royals of Spain and England for their favor, and when he was searching for funding for his Western expeditions. At first they tried to dissuade him but later, fearing he would find patronage and proceed with his venture, they conceded and financially backed his journey of discovery, making sure to put their henchmen all about him to watch his every move.

"Anasazi" ruins in America.
This "lost tribe," are falsely thought to have been of Indian racial stock.

They knew, all too well, that America had already been colonized by Irish mariners and that the far away country contained Irish stellar temples and megalithic sites filled with treasure. They had their minds set on pillaging this wealth, and making sure that the relics of Ireland's presence in the New World would be attributed to, and regarded as, yet another "unsolvable mystery." Nowadays, however, when the underground chambers of places such as Ohio's "Serpent Mound" are excavated, all manner of Irish artifacts are brought out. The American aboriginals, of both the South and the North, were eager and thrilled at first to receive the visitors. They erroneously believed they were the friendly god-men returning to their shores once again.

They could not imagine, not even in their wildest dreams or visions, what kind of mayhem and destruction these particular "gods" were to unleash upon them and their world. According to Conor MacDari, there are literally thousands of Megalithic sites throughout America of Irish origin. In the state of Ohio there are over 5,000 such mounds while in Michigan and Wisconsin there are in excess of 10,000 sites. None of these sites are of Native Indian origin and, as such, little academic regard has been paid to them. The native Indians of America admit that in all cases except two, the races understood a common language they call Algonquin. This word is Gaelic and means "noble family" or "noble ones." Hubert Howe Bancroft, in his book *Native Races,* mentions an Indian chief who said that his tribe taught their children but *one* language until they reached eleven years of age, and that language was Irish Gaelic.

There is more to America's past than appears on the surface. A strange unrest is apparent among many of the younger historians and archaeologists of the colleges and universities, a sense that somehow a very large slice of America's past has mysteriously vanished from our public records. For how else can we explain the ever-swelling tally of puzzling ancient inscriptions now being reported from nearly all parts of the United States, Canada, and Latin America?...These inscriptions are written in various European and Mediterranean languages in alphabets that date from 2,500 years ago, and they speak not only of visits by ancient ships, but also of permanent colonies of Celts, Basques, Libyans, and even Egyptians - Barry Fell (*America BC*)

Lewis Spence, one of the latest writers on the subject, concludes that the Toltec and Maya civilizations never originated on American soil but appeared there full blown, with

a well-defined art and system of hieroglyphic writing which possesses affinities with the Egyptian - Comyns Beaumont (*The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain)*

There seems little doubt but that the Irish had intercourse with America far earlier than any definite records, nor would it be surprising in view of the comparative proximity of the two - ibid

As to so-called Druidical monuments, no argument can be drawn thence, as to the primary seat of this mysticism, since they are to be seen nearly all over the world - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*, 1894)

In his fine books *America BC* and *Saga America,* marine biologist and epigraphist Barry Fell deals with the mysterious structures at "Mystery Hill" in New Hampshire that he likened to Irish *dunans,* or "little fortresses."

The design of the structures at Mystery Hill, that has been called America's Stonehenge, are similar to those found in Ireland. They are, for instance, astronomically aligned with the stars of the winter solstice. Archaeologists did their best to pretend the features were built by Christian colonists but eventually this improbable theory was proven false. Barry Fell writes of the work of archaeologist William Godwin who labored, unsuccessfully, for years to convince the world that the Mystery Hill complex was constructed by the Irish. After deciphering some of the ancient scripts found at Mystery Hill, Barry Fell discovered one that mentioned the Phoenician (Irish) god Bel. One of the chambers at the complex had been dedicated to the god. The dedication read: *To Baal of the Canaanites (Phoenicians), this in dedication*. There was no doubt in Fell's mind as to the origin of the builders of Mystery Hill and the many other American Megalithic sites. He confirmed the close relations between the Irish and Phoenicians. His discoveries support the theories of Comyns Beaumont, who firmly believed the Phoenicians to be of Irish and Scottish descent.

Barry Fell - The Epigraphic Society that he created abandoned him and his work after he made startling revelations concerning the Irish origins of the "Indian" petrographs. He authored *America BC,* and *Saga America*

The antiquity of Mystery Hill inscriptions could now be confidently set at about 800-600 BC...and it was clear that Goidelic Celts were the occupants at that date, and in all probability the builders too - Barry Fell (*America BC*)

...it is obvious that the Mediterranean cultural objects and writing systems could not have reached America by any other route than an Atlantic crossing, hence we must infer that the surviving European records are defective, and that ocean passage was undertaken by late Bronze mariners, apparently unknown to their contemporary, Hesiod - ibid

Both on-site investigations and historical research had now shown that Celts from the Iberian peninsula were responsible for the Ogam inscriptions we find on ancient stone buildings in New England. In all probability the same Celts were the actual builders of the structures on which their inscriptions occur. It is also clear that the Celts, by virtue of their own skills or those of their Phoenician neighbors in Spain, were capable of sailing to America to colonize any lands that appealed to them. The evidence now in our hands furthermore shows that Celts in considerable numbers did in fact settle here, particularly in New England - ibid

The rise of Celtic sea power has been so strangely neglected by most historians and archaeologists as to prompt much skepticism when first I began to report Celtic inscriptions in America - ibid

...most of Book III of Caesar's De Bello Gallico is devoted to the greatest naval battle he was ever called upon to mount. And his adversaries? None other than the Celts of Brittany, whose fleet was swelled by the arrival of a flotilla they had summoned from their allies in Britain! The combined Gallic and British naval armament comprised an immensely powerful force, superior in construction to that of the opposing Roman navy - ibid

One of the most fascinating chapters of Barry Fell's *America BC* concerns the Gaelic place names of New England. In that chapter Fell shows how many place and river names thought to be Algonquian are actually Irish. Here are a few examples:

Algonquian	Meaning	Gaelic	Meaning
Amoskeag	one who takes small fish	**Ammo-iasgag**	small fish stream
Ammonoosuc	small fishing river	**Am-min-a-sugh**	small river for fishing
Cohas	pine tree	**ghuthas** (pr. coos)	pine tree
Merrimack	great depth (a river)	**Mor-riomach**	of great depth
Nashaway	land between	**Nais-uir**	land connected
Piscataqua	white stone	**Pios-cata-cua**	snow white stones (quartz)
Seminenal	grains of rock	**semen-aill**	grains of rock
Quechee	pit	**Cuithe**	pit
Cabassauk	gap-toothed	**Cabach**	gap-toothed
Attilah	blueberries	**Aiteal**	berries

Munt	people	**muintear**	people
Monad	mountain	**monadh**	mountain
Kan	peak	**Ceann**	peak, headland
Kearsage	sharp-pointed peak	**Cuimsich**	sharp peak
Ponemah	resting place	**bonn-a-muigh**	resting place
nock	hill	**Cnoc**	hill
bhanem	woman	**ban**	woman
alnoba	immigrant	**allaban**	immigrant
ihab	netting	**lion-obhair**	netting
odana	town	**dun**	town
na'lwiwi	everywhere	**na h-uile**	everywhere
kladen	frost, snowflake	cladan	frost, snowflake
pados	boat	**bata**	boat
aden	height	**ard**	height
cuiche	gorge	**cuithe**	gorge

CHAPTER 14.

The Lost Language of the Ancients

Cities may burn, floods may destroy, pestilence may kill, and wars may ravage, yet a word may survive - Henry Binkley Stein (*Thirty Thousand Gods Before Jehovah*)

The Romist propagandists downplayed the sophistication of Ireland's Megalithic culture and also the genius of the Irish people they invaded and destroyed. Soldiers were sent to Ireland on cartographical missions. Their job entailed the creation of new maps of the Irish countryside. These maps featured poor translations of place names, and also deliberate mistranslations and alterations. Rome declared war upon the very language of the ancient Irish. Letters of the old alphabet were transposed and new letters and sounds added. Vowels were a particular problem since they are interchangeable. In Hebrew, Egyptian, and Latin, vowels were often not included in words. For instance, the letters "P," "H," and "J" were added to translations even though they did *not* exist in Gaelic.

One of the easiest and most effective ways to promote a deception is by the misspelling of words...In the translation from the original Irish scriptures, the Irish names were changed by the practice of the most astute cunning in order to conceal the source from which they were obtained. In many instances these names have been distorted and misspelled to such an extent that it has required long sustained and patient effort to trace them to their true and proper form - Conor MacDari (*The Bible: An Irish Book*)

It is evident that nothing can have exceeded the carelessness with which the Greeks and after them the moderns, have rendered the words and letters of one language into another - Godfrey Higgins (*Anacalypsis*)

The sooner philologists and inquirers after truth direct their studies above the prejudices of school and university, the sooner the Celtic tongue and archaeology will be acknowledged...the sooner the Biblical students find their way out of the labyrinth of contradictory interpretations by which they are enclosed, and walk in a purer and cleaner atmosphere of research - Anna Wilkes (1873)

A few more examples of language and letter distortion are as follows:

The letter "B" was interchangeable with "T"
The letter "L" was interchangeable with "R"
The letter "K" was interchangeable with "G"
The letter "K" with its hard sound, became the soft "C" letter and sound, and even as "S"

The letter "V" was interchangeable with "W" (as in German *Werner* pronounced *Verner* The letter "O" was interchangeable with "U" and was often replaced with "G" and "D" (as in the case of the god Odin). "O" was also added as a prefix, such as "the" or "he," etc. (as in the case of Osiris, or Odin. We see this kind of thing in Irish names such as O'Farrell and O'Donnell, etc).
The letter "D" was also added as a prefix, and was interchangeable with "G" and "T"
The letter "H" was often added as a prefix to mean the same as the English "the" or French "le" (as in the case of Horus, or Hebrew, etc)
The letter "P" was interchangeable with "B"
The letter "V" was interchangeable with with "B"
The letter "Q" was interchangeable with the letter and sound "K" or "C" (as in Cain), and also with "P" (specifically in Gaelic)
The letter "C" was interchangeable with "G"
The letter "M" at the end of words (particularly in Egyptian) signified water, or the sea
The letter "H" at the beginning of names and words often simply meant "The." It was similar to the French prefix "le" or "la"

Often a name was taken for a title. An example of this travesty is the name "Sargon." This was the name given to the first Phoenician-Sumerian king whose son, King Menes, became the first pharaoh of the first official Egyptian dynasty. The word contains the syllables *sar* or *shar*, and *gon* or *gan*. *Sar* was a title meaning "king" or "lord." *Gan* or *Gon* was the king's personal title. "Sargon" should therefore have been *Sar* (or *Shar*) *Gon* - "Lord Gon." *Sar* meant the same thing as *Shah, Sri, Sire,* or *Sir,* and served not as a name but as a title.

One has to spend but a little time reviewing the Gaelic alphabet to see where our modern letters come from, and how many Hebrew, Phoenician, Chaldean, Cadmean, Ionian, and even Egyptian letters derive from the Irish alphabet. The Hebrew letters *Koph, Resh, Yod, Nun, Mem, Daleth, Teth, Lamed, Peh, Tau,* etc, all have their correspondences in the Irish alphabet. Hebrew is called a "Semitic" language (from *Shem* the son of Noah). But this cover-all term is as ambiguous as the word "Celtic." It is, in our opinion, a thoroughly antiquated term that must be dropped when referring of the inhabitants and culture of Megalithic Ireland, England, and Europe.

Where and when the Semitic speakers originated is uncertain. Most scholars think these people probably originated in southwestern Asia or in Arabia. The evidence suggests that Semites were scattered throughout Mesopotamia before the establishment of Sumerian culture, which would place them earlier than 4000 BC - Werner Keller (*The Bible as History*)

As we have mentioned in Volume Two, one of the greatest deceptions emanating from the controllers and editors of the world's history concerns the terms "Hebrew," "Jew," and "Israelite." The word "Hebrew" did not originally refer to a race, *per se*. It referred to the keepers of the secrets and advisors of pharaoh. The word also connoted the sacred mystery language of the adepts - the true “Israelites,” “Judites,” and “Jews.” The language was called *Hebrew* because it was that used by the Ibaru from *Hibernia*, or Ireland. Perhaps the Egyptians traveled to Ireland for their mystery school initiations and instruction, or perhaps it was Irish adepts who visited Egypt. Perhaps immigration was from both countries. And perhaps the interaction between the countries occurred for millennia. As more becomes known about our world, there is little reason to doubt it. We can assume the first scenario to be an absolute certainty given that the remains of men and women from Egypt's nobility have been found buried in Irish soil.

Students of etymology and philology know that although there are great similarities between Arabic, Hebrew, and Sanskrit, these languages do not come out of one another but originate from a mysterious lost parent language. Scholars such as Conor MacDari and Godfrey Higgins proved this so-called "lost" parent language to have been Gaelic, a language almost eradicated due to the prohibitions of the English and Roman overlords. After the issue of the Statutes of Kilkenny (1367 AD) it became a severely punishable felony to either utter or teach the Gaelic language.

We cannot derive Hebrew from Sanscrit, or Sanscrit from Hebrew; but we can well understand how both may have proceeded from one common source. They are both channels supplied from one river - Max Muler (*Outlines of Philosophy of History,* Vol 1)

...how came these Hebrew letters to bear the names of Irish trees? Several thousand years ago did the Irish literati understand Hebrew, and call their trees after Hebrew and Samaritan letters on purpose to puzzle the learned men of the present day?...it is pretty clear that the Greek and Hebrew letters have been originally called after the "Beth Luis Nion" of the Irish - Godfrey Higgins

Meaning	Irish	Sanskrit	Latin	Persian
Father	Athair	Pitar	Pater	Patar
Mother	Mathair	Matar	Mater	Matar
Brother	Brathair	Bhratar	Frater	bratar
Sister	Siur	Masar	Soror	guanhar
Daughter	Dear	duhitar	-	dughdar
House	Daimh	Doma	Dome	-
Widow	Feadvh	Dhava / Vi Dhava	Vidua	-
Bull	Tor	Sthura	Taurus	Staora

That the Hebrew and Irish languages reciprocate many of their words is as true as that the people who once spoke Hebrew had a common origin with those called Celts - Anna Wilkes *(Ur of the Chaldees*)

The termination words in Celtic and Latin differ, but it is curious how the root forms of the Latin are discoverable to be Celtic. The proper names of the oldest Latin families are formed on a Celtic basis, thus - Claudius, Catullus, Cato, Pompeius, Lucullus, Camillus, Marcus, etc. - ibid

...the problem with Hebrew is that it was a dead language for many centuries - it may have been a written language for a few Judaic scholars, but it was not a living, spoken language by any community or people. Hebrew has only been revived as a living language in the recent past, with the formation of Israel, but it was revived solely from the language of the Torah and Talmud, and this means that the wider knowledge of the language outside the biblical-type texts has largely been lost - Ralph Ellis (*Eden in Egypt*)

Old Persian and Sanskrit present close parallels to Greek, Latin, and Celtic - Barry Fell (*America BC*)

The languages of the Aryans and the Semites differed essentially, though there are points of connexity between them. The Aryan language was immensely superior - Ernest Renan (*History of the People of Israel Till the Time of King David*)

...we find Egyptian words in the Hebrew language...Additionally, there are words derived from Canaanite, Phoenician, Aramaic, Babylonian, and from many roots of the Arabic language - Messod and Roger Sabbah (*Secret of the Exodus*)

The Church opposed the study of grammar and Latin. Pope Gregory I, or Gregory the Great, a man thought to have been one of the greatest architects of the medieval order, objected to grammatical study...condemned education for all but the clergy as folly and wickedness. He forbade laymen to read even the Bible - Helen Ellerbe (*The Dark Side of Christian History*)

Although Welsh enthusiasts claim the greatest antiquity for their tongue, many philologists lean to the Irish language. Elton affirms that it "seems to be of all the Celtic languages the farthest removed from the Latin;" and that "the oldest Irish is found to be the original, not merely of the modern Erse, but also of the Manx." Ussher found it nearest to Hebrew. O'Flaherty traced it to Phœnicia. Sir William Temple regarded it as an original language. H. O'Brien sees Hebrew derived from this primordial tongue. From Hamilco we should learn that the Carthaginians of his day thought more of the Sacred Island "extensively inhabited by the Hiberni," than they did of the Island of Albiones (Britain) - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*, 1894)

Although most Jews have been misled to believe that Hebrew is *their* national language does not mean it is. Those who are truly informed know otherwise. Just because we learn to speak Italian while in Italy, or because we happen to admire Italians, does not mean Italian is our *native* language.

Between Sanskrit (the mother of the modern Hindu dialects of Hindustan), Zend (the language of the ancient Persians), Greek (which is yet the language of Greece), Latin (the language of the Romans, and the mother tongue of the modern Romantic languages - i.e., Italian, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Romanian), Celtic (once the language of a great part of Europe) now confined to Wales and parts of France, Ireland, and Scotland, Gothic (which may be taken as the ancient type of the Teutonic or German languages - including English - and of the Scandinavian), and Slavonic (spoken in a variety of dialects all over European Russia and a great part of Austria), the researches of philology have within the 19th Century established such affinities as can be accounted for only by supposing that the nations who originally spoke them had a common origin." - (*The Chambers Encyclopedia*: "Aryan Race and Language" section)

Hebrew was a secret dialect which was devised by the Irish priesthood to preserve their secret lore and rituals. Its use was kept exclusively for the priests, thereby keeping all knowledge of sacerdotal things from the uninitiated...it was taken over and made use of by the Roman Church to conceal and to make plausible the secret fraud which she had perpetrated upon the Christian world - Conor MacDari

Hebrew was never spoken by the Aramaic people of Syria, the so-called Jews, or by the people of any other countries. It was used by the ancient Irish priesthood of Iesa, precisely as Latin is today used in the Roman Church to impress the multitude - ibid

The word *Jew* is, likewise, a Gaelic term. It did not refer to a racial group *per se*. It referred to any man or woman who rose up to study the great mysteries in order to attain spiritual perfection. It referred to those who shone like the sun, morally and spiritually, and to those who lived in harmony with nature. Its origin is the Gaelic *Ibur,* meaning "Yew Tree," or *Iuh* or *Iudach* (later *Yudah* or *Judah*) meaning "the "bright," or "the shining," or "the daylight." It referred to those *awakened* ones, the devotees of the stars. This is where we get the word "Judge." Thus, the *original* "Judites" were nothing less than the awakened ones who revered the twelve signs of the zodiac. They were the astrologers of Ireland and Egypt. The term *Judah* in the bible (the fourth son of Jacob whose name was adapted as *Jew*) was not a name at all, but a *title*. It has been the clever ploy of duplicitous historians to have us erroneously

believe that titles (for an initiate, king, or vizier, etc,) were personal names. This is the case with "Moses," "Joshua," "Jesus," "Aaron," and "John." Judah was the son of Jacob, the son of Isaac, son of Abraham. Abraham's original name was *Abram* until, as chapter 17 of the *Book of Genesis* tells us, he was given his new *title* by the Lord. Sarah's original name was *Sarai,* and Jacob was renamed (*re-titled*) *Israel.* He probably received this title because, like his Levite family, he was very closely allied with the Cult of Aton. Being an initiate of the solar colleges he was eventually given a *Druidic* title to distinguish him as a "shining one." As we have shown above, innumerable symbols, icons, and idioms used by "Jews" come from the Druidic archive.

The term "Jews" is never in the Bible applied to the Twelve Tribes or to the Ten-tribed House of Israel - (The Ensign Trust)

The yew tree was considered very sacred to both Druids and Egyptian Magi. The Ibaru (or Ibri, Abri, or Abari) turn up in Egypt as the "Wise Ones" or "Elders." The letter "H," added as a prefix, simply meant "the," and so the word *Hebrew* meant "the Ebru" or "the Ibaru." This is the origin of the word *Iberia* that signified Spain, and *Hibernia* that signified Ireland. The word *rabbi* is a rendition or variant of this ancient name *Abari* or *Ibaru*. The Ibaru were Druidic Elders who had traveled to Egypt in remote periods bringing solar worship there. They were probably akin to the *Shemsu Hor*, the Disciples or Companions of Horus, the fair-complexioned technically endowed race whose remains were found in Nubia by eminent archaeologist Professor Walter B. Emery. This word *Ibaru* had a similarity to *Apiru* (Egyptian *Apir*) that meant "wanderer," "undesirable" "shepherd," or "foreigner." This unfortunate similarity of etymology has caused great confusion but has favored the machinations of those who crave to obscure the truth of the Ibaru's *Western* ancestry. The vast majority of Jews in the world (approximately 80 percent) have no ethnic or racial ties to the holy land of old. The Ashkenaz Jews originated from a race in Southern Russia known as the Khazars. The Khazars lived near the Caspian Sea and were of Turko-Mongolic racial stock. They had close ties with the Hungarian Magyars and Bulgarian Bulgars. They were more akin to the Huns and Tartars than to the "Hebrews" of Judea. These ferocious pagan Khazars converted *en masse* to Judaism during the 7th century. We understand that any human being can convert to any religion that suits them. This was the case with the Khazarian king of the time. He *became* Jewish after religious conversion. As centuries pass, the descendants of the converts naturally believed themselves related to the old world "Israelites." They are quite willing to accept the official reports concerning the nature of these people they falsely consider ancestors. It does not occur to them to question it, or to discover that the Israelites were actually pharaohs. They conceive of themselves as "Jewish" with little idea what a Jew was. The predicament is no saner than that of a Hottentot converting to Mormonism and then believing himself a direct

descendant of Joseph Smith. To the religious mind, facts do not matter. History be damned.

In light of this, we are sure to ask why there are similarities between the old languages. The reason does not have to do with what we have been told by linguists and anthropologists who are, for the most part, in business to lead us *away* from the complete truth. They falsely believe and teach that it was racial intermingling through time that allowed languages to meld and bear similarities. Although the phenomenon can occur, it is not the truth. Languages are not plants that cross-pollinate so fervently. Mingling of this kind, among most ancient tribes and races, was not as common as we would like to believe. Ancient peoples tended to stay put and be suspicious of foreigners. This is what is meant by "tribal" life. It implies segregation and xenophobia. The reason why the languages bear uncanny resemblances has to do with the existence of a great *parent* language, a root language that was sacrosanct and which was rooted in the gnosis of the heavens. It is known that the world's major civilizations had their literate priestly class that employed a *hieratic* or sacred script. This archetypal parent language, imbued with superlative vibrational and descriptive qualities, certainly existed. It was taught by the magi in their great mystery schools. It was this magical language that gave rise to many others throughout the planet, not through cross-fertilization but through *emulation*. Just as we wish to emulate a personal icon or hero, and be "like them," so cultures knew to absorb elements from the meta-language of the Elders they revered.

...the languages of the northern tribes were so near, that they could all understand one another, and that, as might be expected, their laws were all the same - Sir William Temple

Let us remember Genesis Chapter 11:

The whole earth was of one language, and of one speech.

Yes, one speech indeed. Strange, however, that neither the bible nor the rabbis claimed this "one language" to be Hebrew. If it was the parent language we can be sure that the rabbis and clergymen would proclaim this fact loudly and clearly *ad infinitum*.

The closest approximations to this original language are Gaelic, Arabic, and Sanskrit, but others such as Aramaic and Hebrew are near relatives.

Tri in Welsh, as in Sanskrit, stands for three. Triquetra, the Gaelic name for the trinity, appears to have etymological kinship with the Sanskrit word Trikuta - i.e. 'having three peaks' - Dorothea Chaplain (*Matter, Myth, and Spirit or Keltic and Hindu Links*)

The Irish word Ogham and the Acham of the Sanscrit I have shown to be the same. When we consider this we shall not be much surprised to find the language of Scotland called Sanscrit, or Gael-doct, that is, learned Gael...The language of the sacred island of Iona of Scotland is the Gaelic, but it is also called Shan Scrieu or Sanscrit - Godfrey Higgins (*Anacalypsis*, Vol. 2, 1836)

We have found the word Gael or Gal in Bengal…I believe there were many Sanscrit languages; it was an appellative term, and applied equally to the Gael or Celtic in India, and in Scotland. The Scotch Gael or Celtic, was the Gael of Singala, of Beni-Gael, of Point-de-Galle, of Oru Gallu, of the Syriac or Hebrew or Pushto. This very ancient and first-written syllabic language was, I cannot doubt, the Sanscrit or holy writ, and thus it is found in Scotland - ibid

Interpreters of scripture, misled by often supposed meanings of the Bible names of places which they find in Chaldean, Hebrew and Greek, and misled also by their anxiety to find all the beginnings of things in the East, have mistaken the testimony of the aboriginal language of Europe...that language admitted by philologists to have been before Greek and Latin, and co-existing with Sanskrit: the language that gave names to most of the mountains, rivers, the national scenery of Europe, and bestowed on parts of Asia cognate words that endure yet almost unchanged - ***the Celtic*** - Anna Wilkes (*Ireland: Ur of the Chaldees*)

A very little consideration of the table, must convince anyone, that the system of letters of the Samaritans, the Hebrews, Greeks, and the Irish Celts, must have been originally the same - Godfrey Higgins (*Anacalypsis, or An Enquiry into the Origin of Languages, Nations and Religions,* vol. 2, 1836)

The language of the Welsh is thought by some to resemble Sanskrit more nearly than that of any other European country. George Borrow maintains that Gaelic possesses more Sanskrit words than Cymric, and that they have more of the Sanskrit character, but in either case both are languages of the Kelts, as far as we know, and why should they have a Sanskrit foundation? The Welsh language is much more like Sanskrit than is Gaelic, owing to the fact that it is pronounced as it is spelt, which Gaelic is not - Barry Dunford (*The Celto-Himalayan Connection*)

I believe there were many Sanskrit languages; it was an appellative term, and applied equally to the Gael or Celtic in India, and in Scotland. The Scotch Gael or Celtic, was the Gael of Singala, of Beni-Gael, of Point-de-Galle, of Oru Gallu, of the Syriac or Hebrew or Pushto. This very ancient and first-written syllabic language was, I cannot doubt, the Sanskrit or holy writ, and thus it is found in Scotland - ibid

The term *Israelite* has its etymological origins in the term *Iesa*, the Druidic Christ. A high initiate of the Cult of Iesa was known as an "Iesa-ite" or, as it has come down to us, an "Israelite." The Israelites were worshippers of the sun, stars, and zodiac.

The Three Wise Men - the Magi who followed the bright star (the sun) to the birthplace of Jesus (Iesa). This artist clearly shows the three travelers as Caucasian. The number 3 is used in the bible as a symbol representing the Druids and their gnosis. The three gifts they bore are all symbols of the sun. The gifts identify the magi as members of the Solar Cult.

They were the stellar priesthood of Ireland, and closely associated with the Chaldean and Egyptian magi. We find them obliquely referred to in the New Testament "Nativity" story. Apparently, three of their number followed the sun (the bright star in heaven) and visited the birthplace of Jesus, the king of light. It appears that the authors of the bible wished to incorporate information about the Druids early on in the story of Jesus. The references to the "three kings" and "three shepherds" are cryptic references to them, or to members of their worldwide colleges. The bible, however, does not elaborate on the visiting magi or explain why and how they came to a remote inn when Jesus was being born there.

The Adoration of the Shepherds, by Andrea Mantegna - In this painting we see the fruit tree behind the Madonna representing the underworld of Persephone, and we see the sleeping Earth god Geb. In the background is a tree with three branches and a mound identical to those found in Ireland and England. Just behind the Virgin is a large phallic standing stone identical to those of Megalithic Britain. The grotto depicted in several nativity paintings, such as that of Da Vinci, was sacred to the goddess Aphrodite. There is even a painting by Peschio, entitled: *The Magi at the Grotto of Aphrodite*

At some point, for reasons unknown, the term *Iesa-ite* (or *Esite*) became transmogrified into *Israelite*, clearly a composite of the terms *Isis, Ra* and *El*. Isis was the goddess of the moon and of healing. She was the archetypal mother worshipped under various titles throughout the world. Augustus Le Plongeon found her venerated as far away as South America. Ra was *Amun Ra* of the sun cults, and El was *Bel* or *Baal* of the Irish and their affiliate cultures. He was the first part of the Irish-Druidic trinity, a father archetype similar to the Hindu Brahma.

The Irish Druidical rites manifested themselves principally in sun worship. Their chief god was Bel or Baal - the same worshipped by the Phoenicians - the god of the sun Ignatius Donnelly (*Atlantis: the Antediluvian World*, 1882)

The name Belenos found over a wide area, but mainly in Aquileia, comes from belo-s, bright, and probably means "the shining one." It is thus the name of a Celtic sun-god, equated with Apollo in that character. If he is the Belinus referred to by Geoffrey of Monmouth his cult must have extended into Britain from the Continent, and he is often mentioned by classical writers, while much later Ausonius speaks of his priest in Gaul. Many place and personal names point to the popularity of his cult, and inscriptions show that he, too, was a god of health and of healing-springs - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

The word *Jerusalem* did not originally refer to a physical location. It referred to a company of the magi united by their common knowledge concerning nature and the heavens. The word is probably a corruption of *derusalem, darusalem,* or *djerusalem* that connoted the Druids. It is found in the Greek as *Hierosolyma,* meaning "high" or "sacred." The root *hieros* gives us *hierophant*

and *hierarchy*. It referred to the wise-ones, the elect, the keepers of the knowledge. The letter "H" was later pronounced as a "J" and thus we arrive at *Jerus - alem*. In Arabic *Aleim* means "the gods" and it gives us the Hebrew word *Elohim* that indicates a *plurality* of gods. So *Jerusalem* would, in its simplest form, have meant "place of the godly or godlike men." The Roman mythographers cunningly took words like "Jerusalem," "Hebrew," "Jew," "Israelite," and "Phoenician," etc, and attributed them where they did not belong. They had massacred those who once bore these titles and so it was of little concern to them to honor and respect mere names and words. One sacred language had, by deliberate design, been successfully eradicated and soon the world would believe whatever the new Romish hegemony dictated concerning world history and religion. Ireland's great civilization was erased. Likewise, Egypt's civilization was obliterated. Alexandria was burned to the ground while many other collegiates and libraries smoldered to ash. Eventually, the world would even forget the role of Athenian Greece and time would not spare Rome's vast empire. It too would eventually diminish and cease to exist. Those who sought to erase traces of Ireland's contribution and tradition were most successful in their diabolical and sacrilegious enterprise.

This peculiar liability of men to be deceived by words and names when they are presented in disguised and abbreviated, or unfamiliar, forms of spelling has been taken full advantage of by the obscurantists, who have in some ways secreted and in other ways suppressed the history of the past ages - Conor MacDari (*The Bible: An Irish Book*)

Let us take a moment to examne the relationships and correspondences between the Gaelic, Hebrew, and Greek alphabets.

Letter	Gaelic	Hebrew	Greek
A	Ailm	Aleph	Alpha
B	Beth	Beth	Beta
C	Gort	Gimel	Gamma
D	Duir	Daleth	Delta
E	Eadha	He	Epsilon
F (V)	Fearn	Vau	Digamma
G	-	Zain	Zeta
H	-	Heth	Eta
I	-	Teth	Theta

J (Y)	Jodha	Yod	Iota
K	Coll	Kaph	Kappa
L	Luis	Lamed	Lambda
M	Muin	Mem	Mu
N	Nuin	Nun	Nu
S	-	Samekh	Xl
O	Oir	Oin (Ayn)	Omicron
P	Poth	Pe	Pi
TZ (TS)	-	Tzaddi	Episemon bau
Q	-	Qoph	
R	Ruis	Resh	Rho
S (SH)	Suil	Shin	Sigma
T	Teine	Tau	Upsilon

There were several variants of the Irish alphabet. Additionally, there was one for initiates and one for the uninitiated. The two main alphabets, other than the *Ogham*, are the "Beth Luis Nion," the main Irish alphabet, and the "Bobiloth." The former alphabet derives its name from the first three letters B, L, and N.

Irish "Bobiloth" Alphabet			**"Beth Luis Nion" Alphabet**	
B	Boibel		B	Beth
L	Loth		L	Luis
F	Foran		N	Nuin
S	Salia		F	Fearan
N	Neaigadon		S	Suil
D	Daibhoith		D	Duir
T	Teilmon		T	Tinne
C	Casi		C	Coll
M	Moiria		M	Muin
G	Gath		G	Gort
R	Ruibe		P	Poth
A	Acab		R	Ruis
O	Ose		A	Ailim

U	Ura
E	Esu
J (Y)	Jaichim

O	On
U	Ux
E	Eactha
J (Y)	Jodha

Ogham inscriptions are not found outside the British Isles, and are predominantly found on carved ceremonial stones in west Wales and the southwest of Ireland. There are certain resemblances between Ogham and Runic alphabets, both having letters made with straight strokes branching out of a stem line, and both being divided up into groups or classes of letters...The Ogham alphabet is termed 'Beth-Luis Nion', from the name of the first, second and last letters of the first group - Peter Berresford Ellis

One has to spend but a little time reviewing these alphabets to see where our modern letters come from, and how many Hebrew, Phoenician, Chaldean, Cadmean, Ionian, and even Egyptian letters derive from the Irish alphabet. The Hebrew letters *Koph, Resh, Yod, Nun, Mem, Daleth, Teth, Lamed, Peh, Tau,* etc, all have their correspondences in the Irish alphabet. But let us take a closer look at a few correspondences between Gaelic and Hebrew specifically.

Gaelic	**Meaning**	**Hebrew**
Ab	Lord, Master, Father, Abbot	Ab (Abbas)
Abail	Death	Abad
Abailt	Death	Oved
Amna	Faithful, Loyal	Amunim
Aoir	Curse	Arur
Asaire	Shoemaker	Asar
Babun	Enclosure for Cattle	Bachon
Badaim	To Drown or Die	Abad
Baiste	Showering, Sprinkling	Bastek
Balb	Dumb, Mute, Inarticulate	Balaim
Ban	Woman	Bahin
Baogal	Danger, Peril	Bahal (Ballahah)
Baos	Folly, Wickedness, Frenzy	Baash

Baot	Weak, Soft, Simple	Baath
Bar	Son	Bar
Bar	Learned Man	Barah
Baran	Baron, Food, Bread	Barah
Basaim	Put to Death	Bus
Bat	Stick, Pole, Staff, Branch	Bad
Bath	Destruction	Bahah
Beice	Weeping, Sorrow	Bechi, Bechith
Biag	Food	Bag
Bile	Mouth, Lip,	Bul
Biordan	Calumny, Falsehood	Bies
Bior	Needle, Pin	Beriach
Biorach	Sharp, Pointed	Beriach
Bruighean	Palace, Royal Residence	Birah
Cailliach	Old Woman	Calach
Caisc	Easter Time	Pasch
Caite	Wound, Bruise	Chathe
Calb	Hard	Chalak
Cam	Deceit, Injustice, Quarrel	Camak
Caoin	Gentle, Sweet, Kind	Chen
Cathair	City	Kariah
Catal	Valor	Cail
Crios	Belt, Girdle, Band, Sun	Cheres
Eas	Waterfall, Cataract	Eshed
Eis	Man	Aish
Epeac	Strong, Vehement	Aphic
Er	Great, Noble, Good	Ereel
Gadaide	Thief	Gadud
Gail	Fumes, Smoke, Steam	Chail
Gamal	Fool, Stupid Person	Gamal

Garb	Scab	Garab
Gob	Mouth, Beak, Snout	Gab
Grib	Dirt	Regeb
Iall	Shoe	Naal
Iomaire	Ridge	Amir
Sainhrean	Society, Sect	Sanhedrin
Sam, Samh	Summer, Pleasant, Calm, Fair	Samah
Sac	Bag	Sak
Scian	Knife	Sakin
Sciobol	Barn, Granary	Schibol
Sealg	Chase, Hunt	Shalach
Sean	Old, Ancestor, Ancient	Iashan
Sgaoll	Fear, Shyness, Fright	Sakal
Sion	Brightness, Heavenly	Zion
Suan	Deep Sleep	Shena
Suilblach	Traveler	Shebhila
Sochar	Gain, Profit, Prosperity	Sacar
Tula	Hill	Tel
Tumba	Tomb, Grave	Dum

Monsieur Gebelin, who is called by Colonel Vallencey a great luminary of learning says, the Greek or Pelasgian, before the time of Homer and Hesiod, sprung from the Celtic, and from the same Celtic, the Latin and Etruscan: all facts which I think cannot be disputed - Godfrey Higgins (*Celtic Druids*)

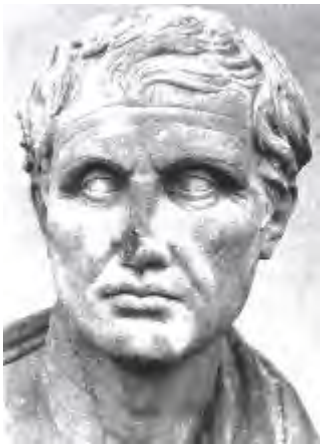
Forchern, a noted bard and philosopher, who lived a little before Christ, ascribed properly to Phoenix, whom the Irish call Fenius Farsai, or Phoenix the Ancient, says, among other alphabets, as the Hebrew, Greek, and Latin, he also composed that of Beth Luis Nion...or the Irish Alphabet - Godfrey Higgins (*Celtic Druids*)

The first letter of the Egyptian alphabet is *Ahom* that is near to the Hebrew *Aleph* and the Greek *Alpha.* All derive from the Gaelic *Ailim.* We get the modern words *Alive* and *Aleve* from this first letter. In Hebrew *Aleph* means "breath." The Egyptian *Ahom* was signified by an eagle, and that is one of the reasons why this emblem was utilized so frequently by the Egyptians, Romans and British. The Gaelic word for tree was *Aos*, which is probably the origin of Ash. This Gaelic *Aos* in near to the Hebrew *Az* or *As,* which mean "tree." To the Irish Druids, however, trees were most sacred and the word *Aos,* therefore, also connoted sacred mysteries and occult initiation. Clearly, as we advocated earlier, it was the Irish, and after them the Egyptians, who created and developed the occult doctrine known as the Kabalistic *Tree of Life.* The Druids were the priestarchy with the habit of using sacred trees to exemplify metaphysical principles.

The Eagle - signifying "A" - the first letter of the Egyptian, Celtic, Hebrew and Greek alphabets

We can see that the biblical “Hebrews” were not the type to be revering trees. This veneration of the Earth and its life-forms was a distinctly Irish and Druidic idiom. This reverence for living things is the mark of true civilization and culture. Those possessing reverence of this kind are the likely candidates for the creation of letters and writing.

The high poetry of ancient times, bar none, was *Bardic* (Irish) in origin, and *not* Hebrew. Scholars and biblical experts have had to begrudgingly confess that the poetical *Book of Psalms* contains content that are clear plagiarizations of the Egyptian *Book of the Dead,* and of the verses of Imhotep, the great architect and high initiate of the mysteries from the third Egyptian dynasty, almost 3,000 years BC. Yes, the highest poetry known to man is that penned by Irishmen (Aryans) from Europe. Not the exquisite Persian Urdu verses (that are of Aryan origin anyway), nor the Japanese Haiku, can outshine the verses of the Ovates, Bards, and Minstrels of Ireland, Wales, Brittany, the Provencal, and Northern Europe. Knowing this, and knowing that it could not be



Rome's great poet Virgil. His background was "Celtic."

contorted and presented otherwise, the Jewish scholars have tended to avoid questions pertaining to poetry and the origins of letters and language.

I am a wave of the sea,
I am a murmur of the billows,
I am a stag of the seven horns,
I am a wide lake on a plain,
I am a wind on the deep waters,
I am a shining tear of the sun,
I am a hawk upon the rocks,
I am the fairest of plants,
I am a battle-waging spear,
I am a salmon in the pool,
I am a boar of courage,
I am a hill of poetry,
I am the craft of the artificer,
I am a word of science.
I am a god who creates in the head - the fire.
Who but I knows the secret of the unhewn dolmen?
Who enlightens the assembly on the mountain, if not I?
Who but I, telleth the ages of the moon?
Who but I, showeth the resting place of the sun?

(From the "Book of Invasions" - *The Song of Amergin*, High Bard of Ireland)

Gaelic	Sanskrit	Roman	English
Dis	Deva	Deus	God
Aran	Aram	Aratum	Cultivated Land
Mathair	Matara	Mater	Mother
Bhrathair	Bhratara	Frater	Brother
Faid	Vadi	Vates	Prophet (Poet)
Ter (Tir)	Dhara	Terra	Land
Uim	Bhumi	Humos	Ground

Sacard	Sacradas	Sacerdos	Priest
Doras	Dwara	Fores	Door
Focal	Vac	Vox	Word, Vowel
Maothadh	Matta	Madidus	Wet, Drunk
Maighne	Maha	Magnus	Great
Gein	Janu	Genu	Knee
Mia	Mass	Mensis	Month
Riogh	Raja	Rex	King
Naoi	Nav	Navis	Ship
Di	Divos	Dies	Day
Son	Swana	Sonus	Sound
Stadh	Sthan	Statio	Station
Peann	Parna	Penna	Pen
Meadhon	Madhya	Medium	Middle
Roth	Ratha	Rota	Wheel
Fem (Femen)	Vamini	Foemina	Woman
Fir	Vir	Vir	Man
Falla	Vala	Valor	Strength
Mein	Mana	Mens	Mind
Nuadh	Nava	Novus	New
Ruadh	Rudhir	Ruber	Red
Loc	Loca	Locus	Place
San Scriobhte	Sanskrita	Sanctum Scriptorum	Holy Writ

Ceal	Cealas	Coelum	Heaven
Numbers			
Gaelic	**Sanskrit**	**Roman**	**English**
Aon	Ec	Unus	One
Da	Dwau	Duo	Two
Tri	Traya	Tres	Three
Ceithar	Chatur	Quatuor	Four
Coig	Pancha	Quinque	Five
Sia	Shat	Sex	Six
Seachd	Sapta	Septem	Seven
Ochd	Ashta	Octo	Eight
Noi	Nova	Novem	Nine
Deich	Dasa	Decem	Ten

In the Gaelic alphabets we find the all-important letter *Jod* or *Yod,* so sacred to the Jews. It is the first letter of their word *Jehovah* (*yod, he, vau, he*). It is the phallic letter "I" that corresponds to the Druidic yew tree and its veneration. We also see that the Gaelic letter *Esu* is the English letter *"*E*,"* and the Greek *Epsilon.* Iesa or Esu (the god of the Irish and prototype for Jesus Christ) is associated with this sacred fifth English and Greek letter. We see the Hebrew word *Jachin* in the Irish *Jaichim,* remembering that this *Jachin* was the name for one of the pillars at the portal of the Temple of Solomon built (according to legend) by the Phoenicians. Are we to understand that these Phoenician builders incorporated Irish names and letters into the temple? Yes, we are. Moreover, the pillars at the porticos of temples represented two phenomena. They represented trees, which is why columns and pilasters often display floral decorations, and also the two banks of a river. Trees and rivers were sacred to Druids and Egyptians.

When Solomon - the beloved of God, builder of the Everlasting House, and Grand Master of the Lodge of Jerusalem - ascended the throne of his father David he

consecrated his life to the erection of a temple to God and a palace for the kings of Israel...Hiram also supplied cedars and other fine trees, which were made into rafts and floated down the sea to Joppa, whence they were taken inland by Solomon's workmen to the temple site...Because of his great love for Solomon, Hiram of Tyre sent also the Grand Master of the Dionysiac Architects, Hiram Abiff, a Widow's Son, who had no equal among the craftsmen of the earth...The Freemason's Pocket Companion (published in 1771) describes Hiram as "the most cunning, skilful and curious workman that ever lived, whose abilities were not confined to building alone, but extended to all kinds of work, whether in gold, silver, brass or iron; whether in linen, tapestry, or embroidery; whether considered as an architect, statuary, founder, or designer, separately or together, he equally excelled. From his designs, and under his direction, all the rich and splendid furniture of the Temple and its several appendages were begun, carried on, and finished. Solomon appointed him, in his absence, to fill the chair, as Deputy Grand-Master" - Manly Palmer Hall (on Freemasonry)

CHAPTER 15.

The Milesians (Atonists) Arrive

Then she added a prophecy in which she foretold the approaching end of the Divine Age and the beginning of a new one, in which the summers would be flowerless, the cows milkless and women shameless and men strengthless, in which there will be trees without fruit and seas without fish, when old men would give false judgments and legislators make unjust laws, when warriors would betray one another and men would be thieves and there would be no more virtue in the world - Badb (War Queen of the Tuatha de Danann)

In our second volume we show how followers of the exiled Egyptian Pharaoh Akhenaton decided to move Westward to conquer and establish new empires in the name of their god Aton, the lord of light. After establishing themselves in Ireland they set about the conquest of the Druids and the eradication of their ways. These Atonists were subsequently responsible for the fall of the many Druidic colleges and temples throughout the world. As Egyptians they were quite aware of the role of the Irish (Arish) and were perhaps not well received by the Irish Druids. Indeed, the myths do say that they were not trusted or accepted and that war ensued between them and the indigenous inhabitants of Ireland. The Atonists had lost their thrones in Egypt, but the event did not signal the end of their history. In fact, it was just the beginning. They traveled West to Spain and Ireland not as wanderers without a hope or plan but because they *knew* of Ireland, and of its significance. The first king of the first dynasty had left Egypt and made his way to Ireland where he lies interred. And he was not the only Egyptian to embark upon such a voyage. The connections between the two lands have been well obscured, as we have said, but in ancient times men did not fear to fall off the edge of the world if they traveled far to the West. On the contrary, they knew that the great masters and astronomers of the world resided in the West. The Atonists believed they would be welcomed in the land of their ancestors. However, they were wrong. We suppose the Druids chose to remain loyal to the Amenist pharaohs of Egypt and that, after hearing of Akhenaton's heresy and belligerence against the old gods and Egyptian people, they warily denied the Atonists entry into their land. As a result of this rejection, the Atonists regarded the Druids in a similar light as the Amenists. They reacted with open war. British-Israelite author and historian, Frederick Haberman, writes of the Westward treks of the "Israelites."

Those Assyrian invasions began in 745 BC. The second came in 722 BC and the third and final deportation of Israel, the ten tribes, took place in 677 BC. As early as the ninth century BC, the growing Assyrian power began to harass the people of Syria and Israel

and struck terror into the inhabitants of the whole land of Phoenicia. It was then that the greatest migration of peoples took place - (*Tracing Our Ancestors*)

They left, family after family, shipload after shipload, in the same way that the people of England, Scotland, Ireland, Germany, and other European countries have left their native shores and come to America…after five centuries of emigration there were still over five million Israelites left in Palestine when Solomon's kingdom was divided into two separate kingdoms of ten and twelve tribes - ibid

British-Israelite lore tells of the coming of the biblical prophet Jeremiah to Ireland after he and his people fell in with the "Milesians" (Atonists) in Greece.

The king's daughters, in the company of Jeremiah, did escape with a remnant of Judah to the land of Egypt. Jeremiah, with the daughters found sanctuary with the Milesian garrison, which according to secular records, was stationed at Tahpanhes, Egypt **(See, Jer 43:5-7) -** E. Raymond Capt (*Jacob's Pillar*)

Among Jeremiah's coterie was a princess from Egypt called Tamar or Tea Tephi. The story goes that Jeremiah converted the king of Ireland to Judaism (Atonism) and subsequently had him wed Tea. It is believed, falsely, that Tara (the capital of the kings) is named after her. Other members of Jeremiah's company had with them the symbols, such as the harp, that would allegedly become part of the regalia of Ireland. Jeremiah is said to have insisted the Irish king (Eochaidh) cease his pagan ways and put an end to the worship of Bel. He was to condemn the worship of the "serpents" and permit a Christian church to be erected at the royal location of Cathair Crofin. We are told that many kings have been born from the line of Tea Tephi and King Eochaidh.

Tephi was her name! She excelled all virgins! Wretched for him who had to entomb her. Sixty feet of correct measurement, Were marked as a sepulchre to enshrine her - (old Bardic poem on Tea Tephi and her burial)

Jeremiah fled thither after the siege of Jerusalem, carrying away the treasures of the temple; as, the ark, the sceptre of David, the Urim and Thummim, and others. Some persons at this day affect to believe that in the Hill of Tara might yet be found these memorials of Judaism, and hope to recover thence David's harp, carried to Ireland by Jeremiah and the Princess Scota, daughter of Pharaoh - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*, 1894)

Allowing for the factuality of these migrations, we understand they were made by individuals and groups who were *returning* to the homelands of their ancestors. Menes, Jeremiah, Tamar, Breogan, Mile, Gaythelos, Scota, Heber, and others, were *revisiting* the sacred land from which their own civilizations arose and from which their forefathers had received tuition. The civilizations, of Syria, Greece, Egypt, and India, may have been situated topographically in the Eastern hemisphere of the globe, but this means little. What matters is where the inhabitants of these climes received their cultural and spiritual elements.

This is the discovery that threatens those behind the thrones of power. This is the truth that must never be revealed to the world. So, if we read about Irish culture we are bound to read of its *Eastern* origins. Over and over again authors persist in rehashing this falsehood. They emphasize *later* migrations that occurred a long time *after* the rise of the original Irish empires of knowledge.

It is recorded that both the son and great, great grandson of Gaythelos were called Hiber, and it is from this name that the countries of Iberia (Spain) and Hibernia (Scotland) are said to have been named - Ralph Ellis (*Scota: Queen of the Scots*)

A decoding of Irish mythology, together with a study of ancient texts such as the *Book of Invasions* (*Lebar Gabala*), the *Book of Leinster,* the *Book of Lecan,* the *Book of Ballymote,* the *Historia Brittonum,* the *Scotichronicon* (*Chronicle of the Scots*), the *World Chronicle*, and *Annals of Inisfallen,* etc, leads us to understand how the land of Ireland fell out of the hands of the "gods" and into the hands of "mortals." We understand that the country's priestesses were predicting the decline of the golden age and the rise of another age dominated by spiritless people committed to debauchery, treachery, and evil. This "evil" was the consequence of the intrigues of those *Eastern* invaders who belligerently conquered the land of Ireland, taking it as a replacement for their lost Egyptian thrones. There is no doubt in our minds, given the accounts, that Ith, Ir, Mile, Donn, and Heber, namely the "Milesians," were blood-related to the Egyptian Cult of Aton. It is these demagogues who sought to raise their own thrones upon those of the Druids, in a mineral wealthy, strategically well-placed, climatically temperate island known to them from their own childhoods as the "Fortunate Lands" in the West, beyond the "Pillars of the Giants" (The Giant's Causeway, County Antrim, Northern Ireland).

The story of the Milesians begins with *Ith,* the son of a great Spanish king called Breogan. This Breogan was a descendant of a king of Scythia by the name of Fenius Farsa whose son Niul (or Nel, or Ne) had lived as a favored guest of the Egyptian pharaohs (most likely those of Lower Egypt). According to the legends pertaining to his family, Niul was given lands and privileges by the Egyptians because his father, one Fenius Farsa, was the founder of, and teacher at, one of the greatest colleges in the world.

The Land of Scythia, from which the Milesian branch of "Celts" arose to conquer Spain and Ireland. The word *Saca* or *Saka*, meaning the Scythians, is the root of the word Saxon. Saqqara in Egypt may be named after them. Many solar temples were constructed at Saqqara. We believe teh Celts of Scythia to have been migrants from Ireland during the Age of Catastrophe. Their journeys to Ireland were returns to the land of their ancestors. Fenius Farsa had a great college in Scythia that was known throughout the world. For this reason his son was an honored guest in Egypt.

After his arrival, Niul set up his own seats of learning in Egypt. Legend has it that Fenius' (whose name is connected to Phoenix and Phoenician) people, after *losing their thrones* in their own lands, eventually became rulers in Egypt. One of the remembered Scythian capitals was at Galilee ("place of the Gals"). It was known as *Scythopolis*, later as *Beth Shean* (clearly a Gaelic term), and finally as a *Beisan*. The biblical term for the Scythians was "Gog and Magog," meaning "giants," and "supernatural men." Early tribes, such as the Huns and Cimmerians, etc, referred to their own ancestors, the Irish, as *Gug* and *Guas.* The modern consensus is that Gog and Magog referred to Russia. This is partly true since Scythia encompassed part of modern Russia (the Ukrainian and Caucasus areas). Eventually, Farsa's horde was expelled from Egypt. This drastic action occurred, it is said, because Farsa's people would not assist in the "persecution" of the "Israelites." In any case, after his expulsion, Farsa and entourage moved Westward toward the lands from which they had first come.

This myth reveals to us that Niul and his Scythians were most probably guests of the Tuthmosside Atonist pharaohs of Lower Egypt. This would have made them rivals to the Theban Amenists of Upper Egypt who had routed the Atonists. The Amenists would certainly have considered the Scythians a danger and would have sent them packing along with their Atonist allies. Since

the Amenists were allied to the Druids of Ireland, the Scythians would most likely have been unwelcome guests.

The Irish records clearly state that Niul was a contemporary of the biblical Moses and that, when the Israelites were departing from Egypt, traveling toward the Red Sea, they just happened to pitch their tents near to Niul's encampment. At this time, Niul is said to have wandered over to meet with the Israelites. Allegedly, he was met by Aaron who told him of Moses and their sundry adventures in Egypt. Niul then formed a strong bond of alliance with Aaron and Moses. He gave them food and then departed into the West taking the Israelite message with him. Later, when the Israelite tribes entered into Britain, they were welcomed by the Milesian descendants of Niul who had prepared the way for the chosen people of god. We can conclude that this fantastic tale, that is but one of many ludicrous ones concerning the meeting of Niul and the outcasts, works as a clever fictive device concealing the fact that it was Niul and *his* people who were the true "Israelites," or "wise ones," being expelled from Egypt. In one of the concocted tales, we read that Niul's son, Gaedal, was bitten by a deadly serpent while swimming and was about to die when the Israelites intervened and took the boy to Moses. Moses cured Gaedal and vowed that no serpent would ever live in the land settled by Niul and his kin. Behind this account hides a most interesting message pertaining to occult knowledge, genocide, and political domination. Moses is also believed to have given his own golden bracelet to Gaedal as a gift, and that this bracelet was subsequently taken to Ireland by the descendants of Niul and Gaedal approximately 300 years later.

Hector Boetius, in his History of Scotland, says, that the Gaedians were in Egypt when Moses was working wonders in that country, for the delivery of the Israelites; and the book of Irish invasions agrees with that computation – Geoffrey Keating (*General History of Ireland*, 1809)

After their departure from Egypt, Niul's group passed through the lands of the Philistines and Syrians, and made their way back to Scythia. Upon their arrival, Niul and Gaedal warred with their own clansmen who had remained in Scythia and who ruled there. Political battles for supremacy raged for approximately seven years until Gaedal and his army were routed and expelled from Scythia. During their travels out of their homeland, the legends say that the expelled Scythians were directed by a prophet to proceed to Ireland. Historians believe that they did so, but only after 130 years had elapsed, and after they had resided near Crete in the Mediterranean, at a place called Gothia. From Gothia, under a new leader called Bratha, they made their way to Spain, conquering most of that country. Breogan, grandfather of Mile, was the son of this Bratha, the conqueror of Spain. This Cretan sojourn is interesting since it provides an answer to the question of why Minoan artwork was found in Avaris, the Hyksos (Atonist) capital of Egypt. If

the Scythians and Atonists were allies, and if the former spent time in Crete, then it is logical to expect the allies to have exchanged all manner of merchandise. We would expect there to have been considerable commerce between Scythia, Crete, and Egypt.

One of the most important figures in the saga of the Spanish invasions of Ireland was Mile, grandson of Breogan. The name Mile comes from *Miledh,* meaning "warrior." The word *military* appears to have derived from this root. It is from Mile's name that we get the term used for the late invaders of Ireland, namely "Milesian." Mile decided he wished to leave Spain and return to Scythia in order to pay a visit to his kinsmen. He received a good welcome and went on to acquire great fame in his ancestral land. However, as his fame and power grew Refloir, king of Scythia, fearing he would be overthrown by the popular Mile, began plotting his death. The plan was discovered by Mile who killed his rival Refloir. After this incident Mile set sail from Scythia and made for Egypt, the land that had favored and then exiled his own ancestor Niul. Legend has it that Mile was warmly welcomed by the ruling pharaoh (presumably of Lower Egypt) who bestowed land upon him and his friends. At this time the pharaoh was warring with the Ethiopians, and Mile decided to reciprocate the pharaoh's kindness by joining forces with the Egyptians against their rivals. Mile's heroic feats won him more favor with the Egyptians. The pharaoh offered Mile his daughter in marriage. Her name was Scota.

While residing in the land of the pharaohs, Mile and his people became initiates of the mystery schools and became adept in magic and healing. Eventually, however, remembering the prophesy that had mentioned Ireland, Mile decided to leave Egypt and head back to the West. His venture may have been endorsed by the Atonist pharaoh. Along the way, Ir and Colpa, the sons of Mile and his Egyptian wife Scota, were born. According to the fanciful legends, Mile had thirty-two sons in all, born from various wives and concubines. There is a lurid, fantastic, and propaganda-ridden monkish account of this Gaelic exodus in the *Yellow Book of Lecan*. The characteristic portrayal of the Egyptians as ruthless oppressors alerts us to the identity and intention of the authors:

We are born from the children of Mile, of Spain. After the building of the tower of Nimrod and the confounding of languages, we went to Egypt on the invitation of the Pharaoh, kind of Egypt. Nel, son of Fenius and Goedel Glas were our chiefs when we were in the South. That is why we were called Fene, from Fenius, and Gaels from Goedel Glas...When we were in Egypt, Scota, daughter of Pharaoh the king, was given as wife to Nel, son of Fenius. That is why she is our ancestor and why we are called Scots from her. The night when the children of Israel escaped from Egypt and crossed the Red Sea dry-footed with Moses, son of Amram, the leader of God's people, and when Pharaoh and his army were drowned in the sea after keeping the Hebrews in captivity, our ancestors did not go with the Egyptians in pursuit of God's people and therefore feared Pharaoh's anger. They feared lest the Egyptians reduce them to

slavery as they had previously done the children of Israel. So they fled one night on Pharaoh's vessels across the shallow Red Sea to the boundless ocean around the North West of the world. They passed the Caucasian Mountains, Scythia, and India, crossed the Caspian Sea which lies there, crossed the Palus Maeotis and arrived in Europe; from the South East Mediterranean to the North West, right of Africa, they passed the columns of Hercules on their way to Spain and thence to this island...It was Ith, son of Breogan

But let us return to the journey of Ith, son of Breogan. One spurious legend states that while in Spain Ith built a high tower from which he espied the shining cost of Ireland. In a rather embellished and fantastic tale, Ith decides to check out this far off land taking a few comrades with him on the trip. He is believed to have landed at Derry (*Aileach Neid*) in the North of Ireland, a major stronghold of Danu's People. Ith presented himself before the three De Danann kings (Mac Cuill, Mac Cecht, and Mac Greiné) who had succeeded the high king Nuada after his death in battle against the Fomorians. (His tomb, known as *Grianan Aileach*, the "Place of the Sun," lies at Inishowen Peninsula, between Lough Swilly and Lough Foyle, not far from Derry city). The legends say that Ith was greeted by men who spoke a pure form of Gaelic. Historians claim the Milesians were able to understand their lingo since, a few centuries before, during the time of the great Scythian colleges (those founded by Fenius Farsa), all languages of the known world had been researched, studied, and taught.

Ith was neither trusted nor accepted. The De Dannan kings, sensing he was operating as a vanguard for invaders, decided to take his life. His remains supposedly lie in a locale known as "Ith's Plain." Eventually, after Ith's comrades returned home to Spain to tell of his fate his kinsman, Mile (pr. *Meel*) gathered an army to vengefully attack the De Dannan at their capital Drumcain ("Place of the Serpents," later known as Temhair, or Tara) and invade their sacred land. Accompanying Mile on this journey of belligerence was the bard Amergin and eight sons, including Colpa, Ir, and Eber. One son had the suggestive name *Aranon* (like *Aaron*). The most aggressive and oldest son of Mile was called *Don* (as in *Adon*). He and his line were, suggestively, cursed by a goddess of the De Dannan. Ir and Colpa perished from drowning. At this point the myth becomes most "poetical" which, in our view, signals its importance and veracity *historically*. The army of Mile move toward Tara and, as they went, they met in succession three goddesses who were consorts of the three kings of Ireland. The names of the goddesses were Banba, Fotla, and Eri. At each encounter the Milesians admit their purpose and speak of their desire to take control over the land and to destroy the De Dannan. After listening, each goddess persuades Mile to name the country after them. Mile is said to have obeyed their strange requests which is why Ireland has through history borne the names of each De Dannan goddess.

"Welcome, warriors," she cried. "To you who have come from afar this island shall henceforth belong, and from the setting to the rising sun there is no better land. And your race will be the most perfect the world has ever seen" - (supposed words of De Dannan goddess Eri to king Mile)

The Tuatha Dé Danann remained masters of Ireland until the coming of the Milesians, so named from an eponymous Mile...Ith, having been sent to reconnoitre, was slain, and the Milesians now invaded Ireland in force. In spite of a mist raised by the Druids, they landed, and, having met the three princes who slew Ith, demanded instant battle or surrender of the land. The princes agreed to abide by the decision of the Milesian poet Amairgen, who bade his friends re-embark and retire for the distance of nine waves. If they could then effect a landing, Ireland was theirs. A magic storm was raised, which wrecked many of their ships, but Amairgen recited verses, fragments, perhaps, of some old ritual, and overcame the dangers. After their defeat the survivors of the Tuatha Dé Danann retired into the hills to become a fairy folk, and the Milesians (the Goidels or Scots) became ancestors of the Irish - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

The incantation of the Milesian poet Amergin is as follows:

I implore that we may regain the land of Erin,
We who have come over the lofty waves,
This land whose mountains are great and extensive,
Whose streams are clear and numerous,
Whose woods abound with various fruit,
Its rivers and waterfalls are large and beautiful,
Its lakes are broad and widely spread,
It abounds with fountains on elevated grounds!
May we gain power and dominion over its tribes!
May we have kings of our own ruling at Tara!
May Tara be the regal residence of our many succeeding kings!
May the Milesians be the conquerors of its people!
May our ships anchor in its harbours!
May they trade along the coast of Erin!
May Eremon be its first ruling monarch!
May the descendants of Ir and Eber be mighty kings!
I implore that we may regain the land of Erin,
I implore!

Two great battles ensued between the remaining sons of Mile and the De Danann. These were commenced at Glenn Faisi Valley of the Slieve Mish Mountains near Tralee in County Kerry, where the tomb of Scota (who allegedly died during the battle) stands to this day; and at Talti (or Telltown) in Country Meath. Don the accursed, and three other sons of Mile, fell in battle although ultimately the De Dannan were overcome and their three kings killed. Since Don was killed it was Eremon, the second son of Mile, who became the first Milesian king of Ireland. However, Mile's third son Eber (like *Hibiru*, or

Hebrew) also saw himself as ruler. Finally, the country was partitioned so that *both* sons could be regional kings.

...eight of the chieftains of the Milesian host perished at sea, by the Druidic enchantments of the Tuatha de Dananns, namely Ir...Aranan, who fell off the mast, and Donn, who was drowned, with five other chiefs...Eight noble ladies, also, had now fallen - Dr. Geoffrey Keating (*The History of Ireland: From the Earliest Period to the English Invasion,* 1629)

From these sundry myths we realize that the Atonists had arrived in Ireland to found a new empire. These legends clearly coincide with the details of Akhenaton's own expulsion from Egypt. Since he and his priests of the sun had been expelled by force from their own land they set about conquering the land of the ancestors they took for gods. The Milesian conquest of Ireland is, therefore, in our understanding, the *Atonist* conquest.

Keating assures his readers that "the Milesians, from the time they first conquered Ireland, down to the reign of Ollamh Fodhla, made use of no other arms of distinction in their banners than a serpent twisted round a rod, after the example of their Gadelian ancestors" - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*)

The Scots referred to the king of the Milesians, the husband of Scota, not as Mile but as *Gaythelos* (or Gathalus) and also understood that he had dwelt in Egypt under the protection of the ruling pharaoh. The story of Gaythelos can be found in the monkish chronicle known as the *Scotichronicon,* or "Chronicle of the Scots." The relevant passage on this Egyptian exile makes fascinating reading, especially when we know what was really being said between the lines and cover names.

In the time of Moses there was a certain king of one of the kingdoms of Greece, called Neolas. He had a son who was good looking but mentally unstable, Gaythelos by name. Since he had not been permitted to hold any position of power in the kingdom he was provoked to anger, and with the support of a large number of friends he inflicted many disasters on his father's kingdom. He greatly outraged both his father and the inhabitants (of the country) with his violent behavior. So he was driven out of his native land and sailed off to Egypt; and there, since he was outstandingly brave and daring and of royal descent, he was united in marriage with Scota the daughter of Pharaoh Chencres

It is important to note that the pharaoh mentioned in the *Scotichronicon* as *Chencres* was none other than Akhenaton. The ancient Egyptian historian Manetho, who compiled the first dynasty's king lists, referred to Akhenaton by the Greek *Achencres.*

The identity of Scota is of central concern. A well known figure in Irish mythology, she has been revealed to have been princess Meritaten, the eldest daughter of Akhenaton and Nefertiti. She is known to have mysteriously disappeared after the fall of her father and the death of several of family members from a virulent plague that had swept the land. Since Scota was a direct descendant of the chief Atonists of Egypt, and one of their highest dignitaries, if follows that her husband, regardless of what country he actually came from, was a member of the Solar Cult. Yes, Mile, like his Scythian forefathers, Bratha, Breogan, and Niul, was clearly a powerful and privileged ally of the Atonist pharaohs of Lower Egypt. Nevertheless, foreign princes and kings did not just marry Egyptian princesses as a matter of course. Such events were very rare indeed. There were edicts against this occurrence from the earliest days of Egyptian history. It would have been a marked sign of rebellion had a princess of her own volition married a foreigner. She would have lost both her standing and wealth after such an act. So we can only conclude that this angry and warlike husband of Scota was described so because of his apparent arrogance coupled with his belief in his own destiny, as a commander of the homeless Atonists. In this respect, Mile appears to have been as deranged as his step-father Akhenaton. He and Scota probably got on like the proverbial "house on fire."

Scota - real name Meritaten ("Mary of Aton" or Beloved One of Aton"). She was the eldest daughter of Akhenaton and wife of the Scythian noble Mile, whose sons went on to conqueror Ireland. Scota, or a daughter of the same name, is buried in Country Kerry.

We know from the Amarna letters - the foreign archives of the Eighteenth Dynasty, a period of rule that lasted roughly from 1575 to 1335 BC, - that it was not the custom of Egyptian kings to give their daughters in marriage to foreign rulers - Lorraine Evans (*Kingdom of the Ark*)

That Ireland was originally called Scota before the third century AD is fairly well known. Amongst others, Claudian, Orosius, Marianus, Scotus, Isidore and Bede all mention that Ireland was called Scota - Ralph Ellis (*Scota: Queen of the Scots*)

The relevant legends report that Gaythelos and Scota eventually fell foul of the Egyptians and departed with their company, eventually sailing Westward to Spain and Ireland.

From palace and tomb reliefs at Amarna we know that Akhenaten's queen was Nefertiti and that the royal couple had no sons. However, they did have six daughters…The six princesses were, in descending order of age, Meritaten, Meketaten, Ankhesenpaaten, Neferneferuaten-ta-sherit, Neferneferure, and Sotepenre - Lorraine Evans (*Kingdom of the Ark*)

A series of inscribed clay tablets, dispatches to Akhenaten from foreign dignitaries in the East, found in the ruins of Amarna in the nineteenth century, actually make reference to an unspecified plague which swept Egypt. After the fifteenth year of Akhenaten's reign, a great many Egyptian nobles disappear from record including Nefertiti and the queen mother Tiye - ibid

The Milesian colony reached Ireland from Spain, but they were not Spanish. They were an eastern people who had tarried in that country on their way westward, seeking, they said, an island promised to the posterity of their ancestor Gadelius...The sons of Milesius, Gadelius' descendants, who sailed from Spain to Ireland, were Heber the Fair, Amergin, Colpa, Heber the Brown, Ir, and Eremon. Their descendants ruled Ireland for one thousand years, the dynasty being established by Niall (Niul), who ruled at Tara from 310 to 405 - Eustace Mullins (*Curse of Canaan*)

An ancient Greek manuscript…printed in England in 1801 tells of St. Paul's visit to Britain. Verse 13 reads: 'And it came to pass that certain of the Druids came to Paul privately, and showed by their rites and ceremonies that they were descended from the Hebrews which escaped from bondage in the land of Egypt, and the Apostle believed these things and gave them the kiss of peace' - Richard Kelley Hoskins (*In the Beginning: The Story of the International Drug Cartel*)

Ralph Ellis suggestively points out that the origin of the name *Gaythelos* is to be found in the Egyptian *Kaysales* (or *Gaysales,* or *Gaysares*) and, interestingly, this term is also the origin of the Latin *Caesar*, the German *Kaiser*, the Russian *Tzar*, and the Persian *Kasra*, all of which meant "king." The term *Gaysares*, specifically, means "anointed one" or "anointed prince." So, as far as the early Egyptians and Scots were concerned, this migrant to Ireland was as prestigious an individual as his royal wife. Even though he was not Egyptian by birth he bore a distinctive Egyptian title.

...the general thrust of the evidence thus far points towards an unknown prince called Gaythelos...marrying the daughter of Pharaoh Akhenaton...this fact also places Gaythelos' life squarely within the Amarna era, and so there may well be a number of texts that detail such a royal marriage, and so allow us to positively identify Gaythelos - Ralph Ellis

Most historians prefer to emphasize the *Spanish* origins of the Milesians (or Gaels) and are wary of delving into the Egyptian question. Nevertheless, there is no doubt, given the accounts and the etymology, that the Milesians were Egyptian Atonists and not merely Spanish Gaels. With their takeover Ireland's so-called "Mythological Cycle" ends and the "Historical Cycle" begins.

Then they rowed...and landed in Spain. They found it uninhabited on their arrival and dwelled there for 30 years and it was from it that "Mil of Spain" was named; and there the two sons of Mil, Eremon and Ir, were born - (*Chronicles of Inisfallen*)

The 60 married couples and 4 mercenaries set out after that with the sons of Mil and Scota, Pharaoh's daughter, over sea to Ireland - ibid

The Milesians are believed to have brought to Ireland the strange and famous Lia Fail or "Stone of Destiny" which they placed at Tara as a coronation stone. This anecdote again affords us evidence of the fraudulence of the apologists for the East to West movement of civilization. The cult of stone worship was known in Ireland and throughout the world thousands of years before the rise of the Israelites. In Irish mythology the Stone of Fal was not brought to Ireland for the first time by the Milesians; it already existed there as one of the four great treasures of Ireland. It had been brought there centuries, if not millennia, before by the Tuatha de Danann whose homelands lay in the West.

Two details of importance remain to be discussed regarding the conquest of Ireland by the Milesians from Egypt. Firstly, we do not believe the Milesians were a *single* tribal unit residing only in Spain before their conquest of Ireland. We believe they were Atonists and that they had many confederates throughout Europe. They were certainly closely allied to the Scythians, Cretans, and Egyptians. Their confederates probably aided and abetted their various campaigns of conquest. Secondly, we think that the Druidic Order within Ireland were De Dannan sympathizers and therefore anti-Milesian. And we believe their antipathy to the Atonists to be the reason for their eventual downfall and annihilation. We do not believe the Romans just took it into their own heads to commit genocide on a race they appear to have highly regarded. In other words, the motive for the destruction of the Druids was due to politics *within* Ireland and not raging animosity from abroad as we have been led to believe. Once the Milesians had established themselves, they could easily have downplayed the ancient connections between Ireland and Egypt. They could do whatever came into their heads. They could account for the strange Irish symbolism and word roots in the bible, and could make the world believe that Easterners had brought the elements of civilization. Every trace of what existed before would be erased so no one would suspect anything was amiss. The history of Ireland and Albion began when the Atonists, and their funded historians, *said* it started. That which existed prior to the official dates given by these Atonists and their apostles was a strange fanciful "Mythological Cycle," of little concern. So it has remained for thousands of years. Conspiring with their fellows in Europe, the Atonists of Ireland eventually brought destruction to their nemesis, the Druidic Order. This they accomplished by way of the Roman army. By guile and treachery, the Atonists brought ruin to the land of Ireland. Their agents quickly sought out and murdered the majority of the Bards, and with them perished the true history of Ireland. Soon the original antique stellar

church was no more. To this day the land cries out for justice, and for the story of high malfeasance to be broadcast to the world. The Roman army knew exactly where to go to find the refuges of the Druids. They knew because they were provided with insider information. The defeat of the Druids was accomplished from within. After their decimation, nothing stood in the way of the total Atonist appropriation of Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and England.

Emperor Claudius declared Druidic practices illegal in AD 54, the Druids' future in Roman Britain became increasingly uncertain. In AD 61, the Romans planned a massacre of the defiant Druids at Anglesey, the centre of their culture, and their last stronghold in consolidated Britain. As the Roman soldiers waited for the tide to recede so they could cross the Menai strait that separates Anglesey from the mainland, the Druids held their position by lining up along the opposite shore and, as Tacitus reports in his Annals, 'raising their hands to heaven and screaming dreadful curses.' But curses were not enough. The Roman soldiers crossed the strait and conquered the island, destroying both the Druids and the sacred groves of their religion - Leigh Ann Berry (*British Heritage Magazine*, March 1997)

The Druids...were mostly put to the sword...when the Roman Christian doctrines were brought to them. In America it was the same. As soon as the Spanish Roman priests arrived they persecuted all the Solar and Stellar people, overthrew their temples, and scattered them with fire and sword - Albert Churchward (*Arcana of Freemasonry*)

In the twelfth century, when English king Henry II decided to invade Ireland, he had to ask permission from the Roman pope who granted him his wish after clearly establishing who it was that ruled Ireland for all time.

It is not doubted, and you know it, that Ireland and all those islands which have received the faith, belong to the Church in Rome; if you wish to enter that Island, to drive vice out of it, to cause law to be obeyed and St. Peter's Pence to be paid by every house, it will please us to assign it to you - Pope Adrian IV

Shortly after his coronation, Henry sent an embassy to the newly elected Pope Adrian IV. Led by Bishop Arnold of Lisieux, the group of clerics requested authorisation for Henry to invade Ireland. Most historians agree that this was the papal bull Laudabiliter…Dermot MacMurrough, a minor Irish Prince, was driven from his land of Leinster by the High King of Ireland. Dermot followed Henry to Aquitaine, seeking an audience. He asked the English king to help him reassert control; Henry agreed…The Normans quickly restored Dermot to his traditional holdings, but it quickly became apparent that Henry had not offered aid purely out of kindness. In 1171, Henry arrived from France, declaring himself Lord of Ireland. All of the Normans, along with many Irish princes, took oaths of homage to Henry, and he left after six months. He never returned, but he later named his young son, the future King John of England, Lord of Ireland. Dermot's appeal for outside help had made Henry Ireland's Lord, starting 800 years of English interference on the island. The change was so profound that Dermot is still remembered as a traitor of the highest order - (from Wikipedia Online Encyclopedia: On Henry II of England)

As we will show in later chapter, the infamous mythmongers, known as the "British-Israelites" (the precursors of modern Zionists), strongly believe Britain is the seat of the Israelite kingdom and that all the tribes and strains finally congregated there after the Norman invasion in 1066 AD.

When those Normans under William the Conqueror invaded England and defeated the English in the battle of Hastings in 1066 AD, all the tribes of Israel were re-gathered in the Covenant land. The Normans brought the French language with them. It, together with the Gothic and early English tongue, made our English as it is today...by the end of the thirteenth century all the different tribal elements had been welded into one people - Fredrick Haberman (*Tracing Our Ancestors*)

About the same time as the Crusades started, William the Conqueror invaded England…The Roman armies brought the Catholic form of "Christianity" in the 4th century. In fact, Britain is recognized as the oldest diocese of the Catholic Church...The matter was notorious. Britain was ripe to be exploited. The Papacy contracted with William of Normandy to conquer England; "The expedition had the solemn approval of Pope Alexander II - Richard Kelley Hoskins (*In the Beginning: The Story of the International Drug Cartel*)

He landed at Hastings where he won a hard fought battle against the English. He then proceeded to London where papal approval was publicly bestowed on him when he was crowned King at Westminster Abbey by the Pope's representative - ibid

We tend to believe that this theory is only partly true. We believe the take over of Ireland to have been underway from a long time before. The Norman invasion was merely a later chapter in the saga of Albion's appropriation and desecration. It was part of a wave of invasion, both clandestine and open, that had been taking place for centuries. There is evidence that the Atonists, while resident in Egypt, Scythia, Greece, and Italy, attempted to conquer Britain and Ireland by way of the Saxons (the Sakai), Belgae, and other violent continental mercenaries in their employ.

The polished Tuatha were certainly contrasted with the rude Celts. Arthur Clive declares that civilization came in with an earlier race than the Celts, and retired with their conquest by the latter - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*)

When Gildas, the sixth-century historian (for want of a word), declared Jesus Christ to be "the true sun," we take his meaning as he most probably meant it to be taken. Patrick had cast out the false "serpents" and made way for the "true sun" to rise over Ireland. Indeed! The *sun* had arrived. Aton *was* enthroned in a new home.

(Patrick) - ***fought against the druids with a hard heart. He crushed the proud with help from the white heavens and he purified Ireland with its green plains and its great race*** *- (Thesaurus Paleohibernicus, Vol II)*

After their conversion, the Celts, sons of Milesius, thought that the gods still existed in the hollow hills, their former dwellings and sanctuaries, or in far-off islands, still caring for their former worshippers. This tradition had its place with that which made them a race of men conquered by the Milesians - the victory of Christianity over paganism and its gods having been transmuted into a strife of races by the euhemerists. The new faith, not the people, conquered the old gods. The Tuatha Dé Danann became the Daoine-sidhe, a fairy folk - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

While recounting the story of the Children of Mil, a few historians remind us that having defeated the Tuatha De Danann the brothers, Eber and Eremon, each desiring to be kings over Ireland, fell to quarreling and fighting. They admit the so-called "Historical Cycle" of Ireland opened with divisiveness and conflict. Humans had defeated the gods. Christianity had defeated paganism, and the rivers ran with blood.

The Irish race of today is popularly known as the Milesian Race, because the genuine Irish (Celtic) people were supposed to be descended from Milesius of Spain, whose sons, say the legendary accounts, invaded and possessed themselves of Ireland a thousand years before Christ - Seumus McManus (*Story of the Irish Race*)

The Milesians are better known to historians as the Gaels, Goidels, or Goidelics. They have been considered "Celts" with ethnic and linguistic connections to the Brythonic Celts of Belgium, France, and Spain. The Brythonic and Goidelic "Celts" were probably related but we find it difficult to accept that the Gaels were *purely* Celtic. Some historians doubt whether they were related to the problematically named "Celts." In the first place, as we delineated in the preface to this volume, the ambiguous term "Celtic" does not define a race. It only serves to distinguish loosely affiliated groups and tribes believed to have originated in Central and Eastern Europe, in the Danube Valley region, Balkans, and Ukrainian steppes, to be precise. The Celts are now, more correctly, reckoned to be a branch of the Indo-European racial family. However, we know that the Milesian-Gaels were *originally* Scythians who may, or may not, have been Celts. Due to recent discoveries, we also know that the Scythian-Gaels were established figures in Egypt and that their princes took Egyptian brides. Indeed the word *Gael* can be rendered *Gadelic, Gadael, Gaedhal,* or *Gadelian*, after a Roman word for Northern Africa, *Gaetulus* or *Gaetuli.* The term *Gael*, therefore, emphasizes the Egyptian-Scythian-Gaelic connection. Mile, king of the Scythians, had been in Egypt during the time of the Akhenaton. He was a privileged guest and resident of Akhenaton's court, and was wedded to the pharaoh's eldest daughter, ardent Atonist Meritaten. As recent discoveries show, Akhenaton and his Atonists were themselves either directly related to, or at least closely affiliated with, the Hyksos people of the Delta region who had ruled Lower Egypt as great but unloved pharaohs. These Hyksos closely resemble the Minoans of Crete, and possibly the Amorites of Babylon and Syria. Although the Hyksos were most probably Indo-European, evidence suggests that they had cross-bred with

Nubians, Sudanese, Africans, Asians, and various Semitic groups. If their Scythian friends engaged in a similar practice, it would partly account for the physiological, linguistic, and temperamental variety of the various "Celtic" groups that appeared in Spain, France, Ireland, and Britain. Anthropologists have always been perplexed as to how the "Celts" appeared short, round-headed, and swarthy, and also as tall, narrow-headed, and fair. These Celts were, obviously, two extremes of a wide spectrum of racial specimens from the Indo-European family. Unlike modern anthropologists and historians, these ancient peoples did not, in our opinion, care one jot about race. What was important to them was religion, and spiritual belief.

The origin and movements of the people whom we think of as the Celts remain elusive. Few of the ancient Celts are likely to have thought of themselves as such; it was the Greeks and Romans who called them Keitoi and Celtae, Galatai and Galli. The Greek form Keltoi goes back as early as 500 BC, and may have been a corruption of the name Galatai, the Galatians. Galli also may be a shortened form of this - H. R. Ellis Davidson (*Myths and Symbols in Pagan Europe: Early Scandinavian and Celtic Religions*)

"Celt" is now a term that skeptics consider so corrupted in the archaeological and popular literature that it is worthless - Stephen Oppenheimer (*The Origins of the British: A Genetic Detective Story*)

In Latin, Anglo-Saxon, Welsh, German, and Irish, *Gal* meant "foreigner," or "stranger." The Gaels were therefore considered, by those they supplanted, to be unrelated, strange, and different.

Interestingly, geological and meteorological evidence suggests that dramatic changes in climate may have spurred Northern European "Celtic" tribes, such as the Scythians, to abandon their natural habitats. In the years following the late Bronze Age (1200 BC) Greece received Dorians from the North, and Ireland allegedly endured an influx of "Celts" from the East.

...there were major physical upheavals in Northern Europe towards the end of the Bronze Age, which resulted in whole scale migrations of peoples. The Celts left their early homeland in the Harz Mountains to spread throughout Northern and Western Germany, along the Baltic and North Sea coasts. Before long they had established trade relations with their neighbors around the Elbe and in the British Isles, particularly in Ireland - Jean Markale (*The Celts*)

CHAPTER 16.

The Inheritors of Remnants

...the Goidels did not regard themselves as the builders of the great megalithic funerary chambers, which became the dwellings of the gods - M. R. Dobie (*The Rise of the Celts*)

It is not the Milesians who overly concern us. It is the conquest of Ireland and the gradual eradication of the original Megalithic culture that once thrived there. It is also the gradual appropriation of the Gnosis of the Druids. The Atonists absorbed many tropes from the Elders they supplanted. They did so in Egypt with their rivals, the Amenists of Thebes, and followed suit after their conquest of Ireland. Indeed, as we show in Volume Two, Christianity and Atonism are both rooted in Druidism or, more correctly, in a corruption of prehistoric Druidism. The strange mix of Druidism and Christianity that arose from Ireland during the Celtic, or historical period, is known as Culdaism, from the so-called "Culdees." They were the monkish and hermetic sect that had colleges, churches, and monasteries throughout Ireland and Western Europe.

The Culdees continued to exist through the Middle Ages and beyond. Interestingly, the authors Alan Butler and Stephen Dafoe have proven that these Irish Culdean monks had been hired for generations as tutors of elite families throughout Europe. They particularly highlight the role the Culdees played tutoring the super wealthy and influential Catholic dynasties of Burgundy France. The authors suggest that these families, and others of the so-called occult "Salt Line" order, went on to form the infamous Knights Templar organization that would play a key part in the Crusades. Research into the Templars and their affiliated "Salt Line" dynasties reveals that the Crusades were not instigated and participated in for the reasons mentioned in most official history books.

If the Atonist Milesians were behind the Irish Culdees, and the Culdees educators of the richest and most despotic secret societies of France and Europe, then the seizure of land and sacred sites in the holy land takes on a whole new significance. It is a certainty that Druidic symbolism and learning permeates the various secret societies of the world. It also permeates Christianity. Culdaism was one cause of this infusion. But the tropes and idioms of Druidism had been influencing dynasties, governments, religions, occult societies, and human minds, from the remotest periods. Culdaism was nothing more than a corruption of Druidism. We contend that it was an *Atonist* corruption.

The History of the Culdees has ever been a mystery, and ever will be so. It is by no means easy to determine how far they were a theological sect connected with the Church, or a theosophic sect connected with the Lodges of Initiation – (*Collier's Ecclesiastical History*, vol. II)

The Culdee establishment had now acquired a firm footing in the nation. Some of its members not only excelled in astronomy, poetry, and rhetoric, but also in philosophy, mathematics, and several other arts and sciences (which exactly correlates with the learned Druid magi)…It is among the Scottish Culdees, that we are to look for that pure pattern of Christian life, such as was exemplified in the African, Greek and Egyptian Anchorites – Rev. Alexander Low (*History of Scotland from the Earliest Period, to the Middle of the Ninth Century*, 1826)

It may be significant that the name *Culdean* is believed to mean "strangers among us." Strangers we ask? Or *need* we ask? And yet what could be stranger than Atonism? If an aberration exists in time and space Atonism fits the bill.

The name by which the British Church was first known in these lands was the Culdee Church, the natural result of Christianity having been introduced by the Culdich or "refugees."…The Culdees established Christian churches, monasteries and colleges, chiefly in remote places…Eurgain, daughter of Caradoc and wife of Salog, Prince of old Sarum, found a college of twelve Christian Druids (Culdee Initiates) at Caer Urgan, or Llantwit Major. This college must therefore have been established in the first century – Isabel Hill Elder (*Celt, Druid and Culdee*)

The Culdean (Christian) Church of Britain was an Atonist Church. The Church of Rome was similarly an Atonist Church. Britain and not Rome was the real incubator of what we know today as Judeo-Christianity. The noble families of Milesian (Atonist) Britain were closely associated with the various important bishops of Rome. We can think of Rome as the *administrative* center of Atonist Christianity. It was *not* the ideological center. The Atonists of Britain realized that they were not going to be able to successfully maintain their empire from the far Western lands. This is why they coveted Rome. It was strategically placed for the designs of the empire builders reposing in the paradisiacal Western Isles, the homelands of their ancient forebears.

In any case, the Roman Church eventually frowned upon the idiosyncratic version of Christianity practiced by the Culdees of Ireland, in the same way that it later frowned upon the Templars. We believe this was due to the fact that principles of Irish Druidism were too apparent and conspicuous in Culdaism. In the Culdean tradition, the Atonist quality of Christianity appeared to be infused and adulterated with pagan elements. This had to be curtailed lest the whole theology suffer. As we know, the official Church of Rome did not spare heretics or those contaminated by overtly pagan paradigms. It knew that this kind of contamination was bound to occur and it acted efficiently and even ruthlessly to purge the offending individual or sect. Eventually, the Roman

Church accused the Culdees of espousing heretical beliefs and acting in unholy ways. Irish Culdaism was efficiently eradicated by the hard liners in Rome who wanted no trace of their nemesis to openly exist. Culdaism was swept away as Druidism had been before it. The Culdee churches, the Cistercian network of monasteries, and the Roman Church itself, stood where the great Druidic colleges had once been. They were Druidism's corruption and destroyers.

After the age of the Gaels, the official history books tell us that there were at least four other important waves of visitation, as follows:

The Picts - who finally ended up in Scotland, but whose relics have been found all over Ireland and Britain.
The Britons - (Brythonic Celts possibly related to the Gaels) who arrived around 500 BC
The Belgae - (Belgian Celts) who crossed over during the time of Julius Caesar
The Caledonians - Roman term for tall red-haired Germans related to the Belgae and Picts. They gave their name, Caledonia, to ancient Scotland

These four invaders considered their Gaelic predecessors to be an illustrious branch of their own "race." What they thought of the *predecessors* to the Gaels, the Tuatha de Danann and Megalithic Arya is not known. Each of these groups made use of the Megalithic sites such as Tara, Newgrange, and Stonehenge, etc, and so, because of their presence and tampering, evidence of the *original* builders is scant indeed.

The meaning formerly given to Tuatha Dé Danann was "the men of science who were gods," danann being here connected with dán, "knowledge" - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

The Tuatha - G. W. Atkinson supposes, "must be the highly intellectual race that imported into Ireland our Oghams, round towers, architecture, metal work, and, above all, the exquisite art which has come down to us in our wonderful illuminated Irish manuscripts." The polished Tuatha were certainly contrasted with the rude Celts. Arthur Clive declares that civilization came in with an earlier race than the Celts, and retired with their conquest by the latter - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*)

For all these peoples, whether Hyperboreans, Cimmerians, Cimbrian, or even Tuatha de Danann are represented as belonging to a race of mysterious origins which lives at the ends of the earth and was supposedly driven from its original home. In mythological terms they are all Tuatha de Danann...The Tuatha de Danann were the ancient inhabitants of Ireland who were forced to give way to the Gaels and to become the gods of Celtic imagination, the lords of the subterranean world. There is not doubt that the name Tuatha de Danann was given to the pre-Celtic inhabitants of Ireland and that it must have been they who built the megaliths. Their uncertain origins combined with

their curious stone constructions give them a cloak of mystery...If the Celts drove out the megalithic peoples of Ireland, there is no reason why the same thing should not have happened on the continent, where much of the region occupied by the Celts still bears traces of megalithic monuments - Jean Markale (*The Celts*)

...the Tuatha De Danann or Sidhe, the 'Gentry', the 'Good People', and the 'People of Peace' are described as a race of invisible divine beings eternally young and unfading. They inhabit fairy palaces, enjoy rare feasts and love-making, and have their own music and minstrelsy. They are essentially majestic in their nature...Mythologically they are gods of light and good, able to control natural phenomena so as to make harvests come forth abundantly or not at all - W. Y. Evans-Wentz (*The Faerie Faith in Celtic Countries,* 1911)

The Church Festivals themselves in our Christian Calendar are but the direct transfers from the Tuath de Danann ritual. Their very names in Irish are identically the same as those by which they were distinguished by that earlier race - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*, 1894)

British carving showing man with Thor's Hammer, or Indra's Bolt. Indra became St. Andrew, and his cross appears on the Scot's flag. This ancient "double-cross" emblem is still used today by Christians, Masons and Templars

After the alleged arrival of the Belgae, Britain was to become a province of the Roman Empire. The Romans, brutal and cruel as they were, made expert use of complicit sycophantic British “puppet” chieftains to rule the tribes in their name. Some of these vassals were loyal to the Roman Emperors and were awarded power and riches for services rendered. After the Roman Empire collapsed, due to the successful spread of "barbaric" tribes, Britain was conquered by Norwegian Vikings, Danish Jutes, and Germanic Saxons. It was during and after this wave of invasion and settlement that the British became known as the "Anglo-Saxons," or as the "English," from *Angle-Land*. The Anglo-Saxon settlement occurred in the fifth century AD, two hundred years after the arrival of Christianity.

In the fifth century a mixture of tribes generally known as Angles and Saxons came to England and settled in the south and east, driving much of the Celtic population westwards into Wales and Cornwall - H. R. Ellis Davidson (*Myths and Symbols in Pagan Europe: Early Scandinavian and Celtic Religions*)

...the Saxon invasion of Celtic lands eliminated the memory of the Druids - Robert Siblerud *(Keepers of the Secrets*)

Later, in the eleventh century, Normans from France, under William the Conqueror, invaded Britain. William displaced the Saxon kings, slaughtering and humiliating them until his own people dominated the land. This

bloodthirsty tyrant and his Templar generals were emissaries of Rome. Their castles, forts, and mansions, can still be seen across the British Isles today. Most of them were precisely geomantically positioned. The Templars had been taught well by their Atonist Culdean masters.

I have persecuted its native inhabitants beyond all reason. Whether gentle or simple, I have cruelly oppressed them; many I unjustly disinherited; innumerable multitudes, especially in the county of York, perished through me by famine or the sword... Having therefore made my way to the throne of that kingdom by so many crimes, I dare not leave it to anyone but God alone, lest after my death worse should happen by my means - William I (deathbed confession)

About the same time as the Crusades started, William the Conqueror invaded England…The Roman armies brought the Catholic form of "Christianity" in the 4th century. In fact, Britain is recognized as the oldest diocese of the Catholic Church...The matter was notorious. Britain was ripe to be exploited. The Papacy contracted with William of Normandy to conquer England; "The expedition had the solemn approval of Pope Alexander II" - Richard Kelley Hoskins (*In the Beginning: The Story of the International Drug Cartel*)

The feudal Church owned the land - they were the first caste, King William and his warriors protected the land and collected taxes, tithes, and offerings. They held the land in fief to the church and were the second caste; the merchants and the farmers held in fief from the king, they - were the third, and the formerly free Saxons, now virtually slaves, held only small plots of ground from the farmers-overseers placed over them. England had become a feudal state with its caste system. They were now well organized and were great producers of revenue for the Church - ibid

Each and every one of these invading settlers had been culturally and spiritually influenced by the Elder Race of Druid Magi who had, in ages past, constructed the great seats of learning throughout Europe and Asia. The cultural idioms that these later settlers brought with them to Britain and Ireland, along with their symbols and religious ideas were, therefore, not autochthonous. They were part of a great and ancient legacy that modern historians pay little mind to. As the Milesians had absorbed much from their Egyptian hosts, so had many other people (including the Egyptians themselves) benefited from the traditions of earlier civilizations. The royal dynasties of Holland, Belgium, France, and England (Merovingian, Carolingian, Hanover, Hapsburg, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Bourbon, Guise, Tudor, Plantagenet, Stuart, and Windsor, etc), and their appointed lieutenants within religion, politics, medicine, and education, continue to prove our point by their frequent use of Druidic symbolism that most surveyors erroneously believe originated with Eastern Jews or Egyptians.

CHAPTER 18.

What They Could Not Hide

Myles Dillon and D. A. Binchy have both for some time now advanced the idea of the common derivation of the Hindu and Celtic traditions. Binchy has brought focus to bear on each of their legal systems, while Calvert Watkins has attempted to show that the seven-syllable verse used in Old Irish has the same origin as that of the Indian Rig Veda. Dillon...concludes that such evidence attests to the "common heritage of the druid and Brahmin" - Paul R. Lonigan (*The Druids: Priests of the Ancient Celts*)

Mr. Lonigan could not be more correct. His words echo those of Wilkes, MacDari, Waddell, and Beaumont, and spur us to finally get our minds round this idea - immense as it is - that the whole good Earth was once under the power of ante-diluvian "Atlanteans," whose knowledge was preserved by the Megalithic Elders of the North-Western hemisphere.

Caucasian Mummies found in the Tarim Basin, beyond the Himalayas, in modern China. Pliny the Roman historian referred to them as *Seres*, meaning "Westerners," and also "Seers" or "Wise Ones." It is the root of *Syria* ("Land of the Westerners") and *Sera* or *Zera*, meaning king or pharaoh. The name *Sarah* (from *Sarai)* meaning "princess," comes from it also.

We need to understand how the vast majority of our historical and religious "education" has been designed, by despotic but adept mythmongers, to lead us away from this fact. However, despite their ingenuity, we have our vexatious questions.

Why was the ancient name of Spain (Iberia) practically the same as the ancient name of Ireland (Hibernia)? Why does the word Sumeria come from Sumaire, that means "serpent" in Scots-Gaelic? Why was the land of Syria (from Sera or Seir) named after the "West." Why do the names Iran and Erin both derive from Aryan, an original name for the Irish? Why are the round towers of India and Ireland identical? Why does the word rabbi come from the Gaelic abari meaning "Teacher?" Why does the word Brazil come directly from the Gaelic Hy Brasail? Why is the word Phoenician so close to the Irish word Fenian, meaning “warrior?” And why is the word pharaoh derived from the Irish phaeragh? Why was the Phoenician capital city, known as Tyre, derived from the same root as the capital of the Druids, Tara? Why are the Canaanite

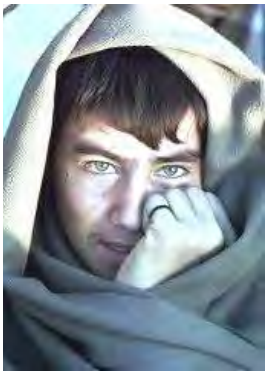
Dagon and Chaldean Dadal so similar to the Irish god name Dagda? Why were the Hindu Holy Scriptures known as the Vedas after the word for Irish poets, the Vaedh, and after the Norse word Edda (sacred books?) Why does the word Sanskrit derive from the Gaelic word San Scriobhte, meaning “sacred writings?”

Why is the name of Ireland's great hero Culhulainn so phonetically similar to the name of Maya god-king Kukulkan? Why is the name of the Egyptian site Amarna so similar to the Irish place name Armagh? Why is the Roman Cronos so similar to the Irish Crom? Why is the Hebrew Aaron uncannily similar to the Welsh Arawn, the god of the underworld? Why is the Latin word Logos (meaning "thought," "speech," "genius," or "wisdom") so similar to the Irish god name Lugh or Lugos? Why is the Gaelic word for prophet and poet, Fáthi, so near to the modern word faith? Why does the word psalm come from the Irish sailm, meaning "poem?" Why is the Judean word Maccabeus (for kings of ancient Israel) derived from the Irish McCabe (Mac Ab - "Son of the Father/God?"). Why is the word abbey derived from the name for the ancient Irish Abaur or Ibaru? Why is the Arabic Omar so similar to the Irish O'Mara? Why are the words Essene and Jesse (father of David) so similar to Essa, the Irish sun king? Why is the Etruscan Omero and Amorite Amarru so similar to the Irish Emer? Why is the name for the first pharaoh of Egypt Manes derived from the Irish McManus? Why is the Gaelic Ri, meaning “regent” or “king,” so similar to the Hindu Roy and Egyptian Re, or Ra? Why was John the Baptist known in Arabia as El Khidr (the "Green Man") the same title for the Irish forest god Herne? What is the connection between the Hermetic and Egyptian Hermes and the Irish Herne the god of forests and magic? Why is the common Irish name Eamonn so near to the Egyptian Amon? Why does the Gaelic word for law, Tara, turn up as the Hebrew Torah? Why does the city of Tanis' ancient name, Thar (or Thara), meaning "fortress" or "enclosure," appear similar to Tara, the city known as a fortress of seven barriers or fences? Is it really a coincidence that the name of the Gaelic alphabet, the Ogham, is pronounced aum, like the renowned Hindu power word Aum? And why was Hercules of the Greeks also known by the name Ogmios? Why was the Irish warrior god Net an equivalent of Egyptian goddess Neith? Why do we derive the word bride from the ancient Gaelic goddess Brigit? And why did the icons of this goddess (the vulture, serpent, and cow) turn up as the primary totems of the Egyptian Isis? Why does the modern word life come from the Irish goddess Life after whom the river Liffey in Ireland is named? Why does the place name Carnac appear so similar to the Egyptian Karnak, meaning "most holy place?" Why does the English county of Kent bear one of the earliest names for Egypt, Khen or Khem? Why does the Egyptian name for Osiris, Asura or Asera, mean "the West?"

Girl from Kalash Pakistan, with facial tattoos. A descendsnt of Caucasian-Irish-Nordic, Aryan ("Nobles"), tribes who frequented the East in distant ages

Iranian child with piercing blue eyes, brown hair, and pale complexion

(displayed with permission. Arthur Kemp. Copyright Ostara Publications, 1999)



Iranian Man

(displayed with permission. Arthur Kemp. Copyright Ostara Publications, 1999)

Afghani child

(displayed with permission. Arthur Kemp. Copyright Ostara Publications, 1999)

Why does the modern word life come from the Irish goddess Life, after whom the river Liffey in Ireland is named? Why does the place name Carnac appear so similar to the Egyptian Karnak, meaning "most holy place?" Why does the word Seer resemble Saer meaning "Westerner?" Why was this name given to the Caucasoid people of ancient China by the Roman "historians?" And why does the word Levi come from the Irish Luis, meaning "yew tree?" And why do the words Jew and Yahweh come from Yuh or Yehew, meaning “yew tree?”

From the 1st-millennium sources, ancient Chinese sources describe the existence of "white people with long hair"...on their northwestern borders. They had trade relations with them, and seemed to have purchased jade from them. There is possibility that these "Bai people" correspond to the Tarim mummies - (Wikipedia Online Encyclopedia, on the Tarim Mummies)

In all likelihood, observed Mair, some of these European invaders rode even further to the east and north, beyond the reach of desiccating deserts. And there they brought with them such new Western inventions as the chariot, a high-performance vehicle designed for warfare and sport, and bronze metallurgy, which made strong weapons that retained their killing edge. Very possibly, a few of these invaders carried with them the secret of writing. While examining the hand of an ancient woman exhumed near Cherchen Man, Mair had noticed row upon row of a strange tattoo along her hand. Shaped like a backward S, it clearly resembled the early Phoenician consonant that

gave us our modern S. Mair has also found the identical form of S - which resembles an ancient Chinese character - along with other alphabetiform signs, on artifacts of this era from western China - Heather Pringle (*The Curse of the Red-Headed Mummies*, on the discoveries of Professor Victor Mair)

The answers to our various questions should now be apparent if not obvious. It is not because Hindus, Buddhists, Jews, and Gypsies, passed through Ireland before their fall off the edge of the world. No, it is because the Irish had passed through *their* lands taking their spiritual and physical treasures with them.

Cashmere, or Kashmir, is thought to have been one of the principal centres of Serpent worship....At some time during the fifth century A.D., Doghra was Chief of the Druids in Britain; and it seems not unlikely that his name is in some way connected with the Dogras of Kashmir - Dorothea Chaplain (*Matter, Myth, and Spirit or Keltic and Hindu Links*)

As the ancient Celts emerged into recorded history and became known to the Classical writers, it is clear that in their society four main classes had developed, as they had done initially in other Indo-European societies: the intelligentsia, the warriors, the producers of goods and the menials or manual workers. These classes paralleled the Hindu ones of Brahmin, Kshatriyas, Vaishya and Sudra - Peter Berresford Ellis

Numerous analogies and correspondences with India are to be found in the Celtic and Celto-Iberian religion, which was familiar with the idea of reincarnation, a vegetarian diet, the tree cult and the swastika, a symbol that is found even today on the door-posts of Basque farmhouses. In the Musee Borely at Marseille there are two sitting stone figures, presumably cult idols, dated as originating in the second century BC...Although these figures are headless and believed by scholars to be Celto-Iberian gods, yet they are astonishingly similar to early Buddhist works of art - Gruber and Kersten (*The Original Jesus*)

The Indo-European migrants who, about the beginning of the 15th Century BC, reached India were the 'Aryan' invaders, founders of Hinduism - Ward Rutherford (*The Druids and Their Heritage*)

Almost all that we have of legend comes to us from our Aryan forefathers - sometimes scarcely changed, sometimes so altered that the links between the old and new have to be puzzled out; but all these myths and traditions, when we come to know the meaning of them, take us back to the time when the Aryans dwelt together in the high lands of Central Asia - Sarah Elizabeth Titcomb (*Aryan Sun Myths*)

When Victor Maire, Professor of Chinese Studies at the University of Pennsylvania, and archaeologist J. P. Mallory returned from China, they told their colleagues of what they had seen: perfectly preserved 4,000 year-old mummies, desiccated by dry desert sands. Tall white women with blond hair, pigtails and tattoos; tall white men with brown beards; tiny white babies with blue eyes; woven fabrics of tartan and bonnets made of soft dyed wool...What were Caucasians doing in the wastelands of China 4,000 years ago? - Maurice Cotterell (*Jesus, King Arthur and the Journey of the Grail*)

We find many points of resemblance between the customs of the Irish and those of the Hindoo. The practice of the creditor fasting at the door-step of his debtor until he is paid, is known to both countries; the kindly "God save you!" is the same as the Eastern "God be gracious to you, my son!" The reverence for the wren in Ireland and Scotland reminds us of the Oriental and Greek respect for that bird. The practice of pilgrimages, fasting, bodily macerations, and devotion to holy wells and particular places, extends from Ireland to India - Ignatius Donnelly (*Atlantis: the Antediluvian World*, 1882)

In India, at Hyderabad, Mysore, Chota Nagpur, and along the Malabar coast are cromlechs, and all are in proximity to gold mines, Major Nunn, formerly Inspector of Mines in Hyderabad State, found that the prehistoric workings of gold, copper, and iron in that State were worked by a people who erected cromlechs. Professor Percy says that the Megalithic builders in India discovered in Hyderabad and elsewhere iron of such quality that it "practically constituted a natural steel. In fact it was of this iron that Damascus blades were made." In the Salem district of Madras, so famed for its inexhaustible iron, dolmens and stone circles were abound - Comyns Beaumont (*The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain)*

Near Loch Nell or Loch-a-Neala...in Argyll Scotland, is a serpentine mound 300 feet long. The Gaelic word signifies the Lake of Swans, and the appellation suggests the name of Nila Sarasvati, whose chariot is drawn by Swans...The hillock faces three of the five peaks of the holy mountain Ben Cruachan. On the mound at the head of the symbolic Serpent...and legend associates it with the burial-place of Ossian - Dorothea Chaplain (*Matter, Myth, and Spirit, or Celtic and Hindu Links,* 1935)

In the Mahabharata, written some centuries after the Ramayana, mention is made of Sveta Dwipa, the "White Island"....to the north-west of Mount Meru, the abode of the gods and the demi-gods in Central Asia...Scholars have been puzzled by this mysterious White Island...The Isle of Britain is called by the Welsh Y Wen Ynys - i.e. the "White Island." The Holy Graal, or Sanct Greal, is said, by Keltic authors, to have been brought to the White Isle...part of England - Dorothea Chaplain (*Matter, Myth, and Spirit or Keltic and Hindu Links*)

There are many evidences that the Old World recognized Ireland as possessing a very ancient civilization. In the Sanscrit books it is referred to as Hiranya, the "Island of the Sun," to wit, of sun-worship; in other words, as pre-eminently the centre of that religion which was shared by all the ancient races of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. It is believed that Ireland was the "Garden of Phoebus" of the Western mythologists - Ignatius Donnelly (*Atlantis: the Antediluvian World*, 1882)

There is no mistaking the monuments left by the Irish who were once the rulers and masters of the whole earth. Their rule embraced all countries - it was world-wide. Ireland was the first mistress of the seas; it was the first and only world-wide empire which has ever been known. For it was spiritual. It was greater in extent than Persian, Greek, Roman, or Mogul ever attained to - Conor MacDari

In comparing Irish gods with others, Neit has been identified with the Naat of India and Neith of Egypt; Creeshna (the sun) with the Indian Christna: Prith (lord of the air) with Pritha, a title of Vishnu; Ner (Latinized to Nereus) with the Naros of India; Cau, with Caudra; Omti with the Buddhist Om, Esar with Eswara **(Ishwara)** - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*)

Iona had certainly a Druidical college till the community was expelled by Columba for his own community, and the Highlanders still recognize it as the Druids' Isle. An old statistical work says, 'the Druids undoubtedly possessed Iona before the introduction of Christianity.' It must be admitted that the Culdees wore a white dress, as did the Druids, [and the Essenes] and that they occupied places which had a Druidical reputation. They used the Asiatic cross, now called that of St. Andrew's. Notably, in an Irish version of the gospel of St. Matthew, the phrase "there came wise men from the east" is rendered "the Druids came from the east." In like manner, in the Old Testament, Exodus vii. II, the "magicians of Egypt" are made "Druids of Egypt" - ibid

CHAPTER 19.

The Extermination of the Druids

On the shore stood a motley troop of armed men, mixed with women running up and down among them, dressed like Furies in black garments, their hair disheveled, and torches in their hands. The Druids also attended, lifting up their hands to heaven, and uttering dreadful execrations. The novelty of the sight so struck the soldiers, that they stood, as it were, motionless, exposing themselves to the enemies' weapons till, animated by the exhortations of the general, bore down all they met, and involved them in their own fire. Garrisons were afterward placed in the towns, and the groves sacred to their bloody superstitions cut down - Tacitus (Roman propagandist "Historian," on the annihilation of the Druids at Mona)

Today, we are given the false impression that the words and letters we use, as well as the ideas and philosophies that exalt our lives, originate from Europe and Asia. When relics of earlier Aegean and Mediterranean civilizations are uncovered (Minoan, Mycenaean, Thracian, Pelasgian, Dorian, etc), historians are quick to deem them barbaric or primitive in kind, or to be the result of comparatively insignificant groups and tribes. When we dig deeper into Grecian and Roman culture and religion, we realize that this is not the case. We come to realize that Hellenistic and Roman civilizations were of the "magpie" variety. From letters, to writing, to art, astronomy, architecture, poetry, and drama, etc, the Greeks and Romans benefited from their absorption of foreign cultural and theological elements. It is almost impossible to point to something in Greek and Roman culture that is *original*.

...we have thousands of inscriptions in which a god is called by the name of the Roman deity to whom he was assimilated...The process was aided by art. Celtic gods are represented after Greco-Roman or Greco-Egyptian models. Sometimes these carry a native divine symbol, or, in a few cases, the type is purely native, e.g. that of Cernunnos. Thus the native paganism was largely transformed before Christianity appeared in Gaul - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

The Irish Church, which was the original Christian Church, was in a struggle for its very life with Rome, and it never surrendered or compromised, hence, the war to the finish; and the false statements, no matter how cunningly invented, cannot alter this fact. Rome has the stolen goods in her possession and she has falsified to the world as to where and how she obtained possession of them - Conor MacDari (*Irish Wisdom Preserved in the Bible and Pyramids*)

Rome, as has been said before, made war on the Irish Church established all over Europe, and as she advanced with her armed forces, she took possession of the church property and compelled the people to come under her church dominion or be put to death. By forgeries and lies she has tried to make the world believe that these countries were "converted" by her missionaries - ibid

Emperor Claudius declared Druidic practices illegal in AD 54, the Druids' future in Roman Britain became increasingly uncertain. In AD 61, the Romans planned a massacre of the defiant Druids at Anglesey, the centre of their culture, and their last stronghold in consolidated Britain. As the Roman soldiers waited for the tide to recede so they could cross the Menai strait that separates Anglesey from the mainland, the Druids held their position by lining up along the opposite shore and, as Tacitus reports in his Annals, 'raising their hands to heaven and screaming dreadful curses.' But curses were not enough. The Roman soldiers crossed the strait and conquered the island, destroying both the Druids and the sacred groves of their religion - Leigh Ann Berry (*British Heritage Magazine,* March 1997)

With the Roman conquest of Gaul the Druids lost all their jurisdiction, druidism suffered a great decay…and if some of them remained scattered here and there in Gaul, most of them were obliged to emigrate to Brytayne (Britain). But they didn't all go to Britain. Large groups traveled east along the Danube into Hungary, Greece, Turkey…and a splinter group established itself in Galatia, a country in Asia Minor that derived its name from its inhabitants, who were Gauls...The church recorded that the highlanders of Upper Galilee were violently opposed to the Romans and this completed the structure of the name Gaulantius - Tony Bushby (*The Bible Fraud*)

But from where did the Aegean and Mediterranean cultures find inspiration? This is the question that has been improperly asked and answered. The same people who understand that there was a worldwide Grecian, and later Roman, empire rarely question the phenomenon of cultural assimilation. Those few impartial investigators into Grecian culture (Davies, Drummond, Vallencey, Churchward, Carpenter, Le Plongeon, and Frazer, etc) have found nothing original, and suspect that so-called "Grecian" elements were not autochthonous.

Few persons have turned their attention to the extraordinary ignorance of the early Greeks as to the origin of their own religion or mythological system; an ignorance rising almost to a ridiculous excess - Godfrey Higgins (*Celtic Druids*)

On this subject of cultural mixture, fewer writers and researchers have commented more astutely than the great Godfrey Higgins. In his masterpiece *Celtic Druids*, the long-suffering author wrote on the matter of Grecian pretenders:

Its priests...like most others pretending to mysteries and secrets, cheating the populace with juggling tricks, miracles, oracles...exactly in proportion to the stupidity and ignorance of their vulgar and frightened semi-barbarian devotees...When the ignorant devotees began to inquire into the existence of the gods, they were amused by the priests with histories of numerous Apollos, Mercuries, etc. The same thing took place amongst them which happened afterward in the Romish church...The traditions were taken up by the poets as machinery for their poems, and soon obtained credit. In this way the allegories and astronomical fictions for the more oriental nations were gradually seized and clothed with bodies, and believed by the credulous Greeks

It is not surprising that the first and greatest church of the world was eradicated so swiftly. We know that its light was extinguished by force, and yet we seem reluctant to question why such heinous events took place. They occurred because there was deep antipathy between the Druids and Romans. The latter were sure that the Druids were not to be trusted to keep the peace. The Roman governors knew their rule would be undermined by the Druids who traveled all over the country stirring up anti-Roman sentiment and spurring the people to rebel against foreign control. This patriotic anti-colonial stance was one political reason that contributed to the annihilation of the British Druids. Most scholars accept that it was the main factor in their slaughter. However we maintain that it was ideological differences between the Druids and the Romans that really signaled the former's demise. It was not merely to quell civic disobedience and social antagonism that troops were dispatched to massacre the British Druids. Wiping out the Druids and Bards was a sure way to incite rage amongst their conquered subjects, and so we cannot wholly accept the theory that contends the destruction was due merely to anti-Roman politics. Some of the reasons for the extermination of the Druids by the Romans are summarized by Professor Jean Markle who, in 1972, wrote:

When Rome spread its empire over the whole Mediterranean and into part of Western Europe, care was taken to eliminate anything that might harm its socio-political organization. This is very evident in Celtic countries. The Romans pursued the Druids until they disappeared into Gaul and later into Britain. The Druids represented an absolute threat to the Roman State, because their science and philosophy dangerously contradicted Roman orthodoxy. The Romans were materialistic, the Druids spiritual. For the Romans the State was a monolithic structure spread over territories deliberately organized into a hierarchy. With the Druids it was a freely consented moral order with an entirely mythical central idea...The Romans looked upon women as bearers of children and objects of pleasure, while the Druids included women in their political and religious life...The talent of the Romans in ridding themselves of the Gallic and British elites is always considered astonishing, but this leaves out of account the fact that it was a matter of life or death to Roman society - (*La Femme Celte*)

Higgins wrote of the Druids and their rebellion against foreign domination. We see from his words that the Romans would never have been able to establish their corrupt empire over the British Isles, and the world, as long as the zealous patriots and devotees of truth continued drawing breath:

The Druids were the most strenuous assertors of their country's liberty...against the Romans, constantly exciting their countrymen, after every defeat, to fresh insurrections...So determined were they, that neither by Romans, Saxons, Danes, nor Normans, could they ever be conquered either in Britain or Ireland; but as they could not successfully resist the overwhelming numbers and superior discipline of their enemies in the plain country, they retreated, with the highest spirited and most intractable of their countrymen, into the mountains of Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, where they successfully defied the legions of the Roman and Saxon barbarians. It was not until the insidious arts of the Christian priests had destroyed their influence and

unnerved the arms of their gallant followers, that they could be tamed. For more than a thousand years they maintained their country's independence in the mountains of Wales and Scotland...Here, as it were, with their native, wild, and beautiful music, and in poetry, which would not disgrace a Homer...their venerable Druids deplored their country's misfortunes, or excited their heroes to the fight. But with respect to Ireland, though the harp of queen Erin be gone, the battle is not yet won. The war can never be said to have ceased there, and time has yet to show to whom will be the victory - (*Celtic Druids*)

We have yet to comprehend the role of Ireland and its people, and to realize the magnitude of atrocities perpetrated there.

Caesar himself says that Gauls (including Celtae) looked with contempt on the short Romans. Strabo also says that Celtae and Belgae had the same Gaulish appearance, i.e. tall and fair...No classical writer describes the Celts as short and dark…Caesar's campaigns must have drained Gaul of many tall and fair Celts. This, with the tendency of dark types to outnumber fair types in South and Central Europe, may help to explain the growing prominence of the dark type, though the tall, fair type is far from uncommon - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

Iona had certainly a Druidic college till the community was expelled by Columba for his own community, and the Highlanders still recognize its as the Druid's Isle – James Bonwick

Very soon after the conversion of Ireland to Christianity, we find the country covered with monasteries, whose complete organization seems to indicate that they were really Druidic colleges transformed en masse – T. W. Rolleston (*Myths and Legends of the Celtic Race*, 1911)

Many, if not all, of the Gothic cathedrals in north western Europe were apparently built on much earlier pre-Christian sites of worship which may have been Druidic in nature – Barry Dunford (*The Holy Land of Scotland*)

As we have already mentioned, once the Druids and Bards were destroyed, the desecration and looting of their works began. The physical and ideological plunder lasted for generations. The perpetrators of this crime (the Atonists, Milesians, Culdean Monks, Templars, and Vatican) commissioned "historians" to scribble a new history of the British Isles, a fiction that Hans Christian Andersen would have been in awe of. In the place of the White Magi we have leprechauns. In place of the groves we have Jesuit colleges. And in place of the natural religion of the Druids, we have Judeo-Christianity with all its error, folly, and poison.

The fact must not be overlooked, when speaking of the supplanting of Druidism by Christianity, that the Druids held many tenets inculcated in Christianity and the practices and customs of the Christians. The doctrine of the immortality of the soul, the belief in miracles, the doctrine of reincarnation, all, in those days, articles of the Christian faith, had already been imparted to the Britons by their own priests – Dudley Wright (*Druidism the Ancient Faith of Britain*, 1924)

The Rev. J. F. Shearman declared that Lochra and Luchadmoel were the heads of the Druids' College, prophesying the coming of the Talcend (St. Patrick), that the first was lifted up and dashed against a stone by the Saint, the other was burnt in the ordeal of fire at Tara, that the Druid Mautes was he who upset the Saint's chalice, and that Ida and Ona were two converted Druids...The Synod of Drumceat, in 590, laid restrictions on Druids, but the Druids were officially abolished after the decisive Battle of Moyrath, 637- James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*, 1894)

The Statutes of Kilkenny...made it penal to entertain any Irish Bard; but Munster Bards continued to hold their annual Sessions to the early part of last century. Carolan, the old blind harper, called last of the Bards, died in 1738 - ibid

...every pagan defilement should be rejected and spurned, whether it be sacrifices of the dead, or soothsaying and divining, or amulets and omens, or incantations, or the offerings of sacrifices...which ignorant people perform pagan rites alongside those of the church, under cover of the names of the sacred martyrs and confessors - (Church Decree, 742 AD)

One of the "histories" compiled is known as the *Scotichronicon* (*Chronicle of the Scots*). It was based on earlier tomes such as the Irish *Lebar Gabala* (Book of Invasions), the *Book of Leinster,* and the *Historia Brittonum* by the Christian monk Nennius. The *Scotichronicon,* composed around the year 1430 AD, is sixteen volumes in length and was allegedly written by an Augustinian abbot by the name of Walter Bower. It is from volumes such as the *Scotichronicon* and *Historia Brittonum,* and other books of their kind, vetted and endorsed by the pope, that many of the lies concerning Irish history come. It is from many of these works that the Eastern origins of the Irish people are insinuated. This preposterous theory, propounded not only by British-Israelites and Zionists, but also by modern day writers, such as Ralph Ellis and Laurence Gardner, flies in the face of the truth and must continue to be exposed for the utter lie that it is. Eventually, the world's illiterate masses forgot the role of the Megalithic Elders of Ireland. There was barely a trace left to point to or remind the student of what had been. Ireland fell under the spell of Rome and little has changed. As is the strange habit of most conquered people, the Irish would soon identify not with their own past but with the teachings and ways of their oppressors. Rome, the imposter, bloated from its stolen loot, rose to entrance the world with their fabulous buildings of stone, ornate cathedrals and churches, and their phantasmagoric dogmas.

The Church Festivals themselves in our Christian Calendar are but the direct transfers from the Tuath de Danann Ritual. Their very names in Irish are identically the same as those by which they were distinguished by that earlier race - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*, 1894)

Ireland's relatively remote geographic location made it easier for historians to assure us that Greece and Rome were the cradles of civilization, the motherlands of all that was high and holy.

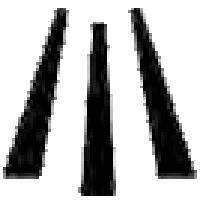
The story of the Roman Church is quite different and not a pleasant one to dwell upon. She made her advance through the medium of intrigue, war, fire and sword, persecution, torture, confiscations, and death, the exemplification of force and intolerance. By such means she gained control and increase in power and the Irish Church missionaries were gradually forced to withdraw from the continent. It was only by such forcible means that she could make gains against the Irish Church whose representatives surpassed hers in every field of peaceful endeavor...in learning, the sciences, philosophy and spiritual culture - Conor MacDari (*The Bible: An Irish Book*)

What if it can be shown that John was only among the last of a long line of vassal kings who bowed the knee to Rome and saddled upon the people of Britain a responsibility for institutes which they had no hand in framing and which were utterly opposed to their racial aptitudes and tendencies? - Alexander Del Mar (*Middle Ages Revisited*)

Far from these ancestral Britons having been mere painted savages, roaming wild in the woods as we are imaginatively told in most of the modern histories, they are now, on the contrary, disclosed by newly found historical facts given by Professor Waddell, known to have been, from the very first grounding of their galley keels upon these shores, over a millennium and a half before the Christian era, a highly civilized and literate race, pioneers of civilization - Isabel Hill Elder (*Celt, Druid, and Culdee*, 1962)

We can comprehend the reason for the conquest and plunder of this magnificent temple without walls, this mystery-school of the world, when we realize the guile and avarice of its destroyers. The anti-human and anti-natural ideologies of the Atonists (from Egypt and Rome) would surely have foundered had Irish Druidism endured to enlighten the hearts and minds of men. The Druids were the recipients of the same colonial oppression and tyranny later experienced by the Aztecs and Maya in South America, and by Orientals under the British Raj. They experienced the same horrors as Indonesians, Vietnamese, Congolese, and Boers, and as Indians, Pakistanis, Philippinos, Native American Indians, and so many other nations and peoples. Ireland, that small Western country was laden like a treasure trove under the sky. Ireland contained vast mineral wealth and the ancient Irish supplied many countries with minerals and ores. This was accomplished through the Phoenician mariners who supplied Egypt and Sumeria, and who had excellent mercantile relations with Philistines, Mycenaeans, Minoans, Etruscans, Syrians, Libyans, Assyrians, and Chaldeans, as well as with the Native Indians of *both* North and South America.

The Greeks were merely broadcasters and disseminators of letters and culture. They are now known not to be the *originators*. It was the Phoenicians, Etruscans, Mycenaeans, Thracians, and Cretans, and Armenians, who originated what the world would inherit by way of Greeks and Romans. And these groups and tribes were Indo-European or Caucasian. The cunning linguists downplayed the terms "Caucasian," "Nordic," "Gothic," and inserted the



The Druidic Trinity was Beli, Taran and

obscure terms "Celtic" and "Semitic," to mislead the curious. Whether the attacks on Ireland's sovereignty came from the original Roman Invasions (AD 43), or from Saint Patrick and his purges and book-burnings (443 AD), or from the Normans and their oppressive "Statutes of Kilkenny" (AD 1367), or from the bloody interference of the English Royals, or from the massacres of Oliver Cromwell (AD 1649), or from the artificially created Great Famine (1845-6), or from the ghastly Penal Laws imposed by England, or from the endless later "Catholic versus Protestant" conflicts, the object has remained very much the same - that we should never discover the sacred legacy of the Druids.

Esa. The latter was the prototype of Jesus (Iesa). Hence words such as "esoteric" "essence" and "Essenes" originate.

He could have gone to any one of a dozen nominal Irish kings, but he chose King Loiguire. The records say that he was vigorously opposed by local priests (Druids), but that King Loiguire, son of Niall, received him eagerly and proved to be an eager listener…He told the Irish king that the Church was willing to publicly confirm him in a true kingship over such lands as he would like to claim, and punish any of his subjects who objected with excommunication. He explained that the parishioners would be required to pay tithes and taxes, and pay the Church to pray their loved ones out of purgatory. All of this would amount to a tidy sum which would be shared with the king in return for his protection, endorsement, and help in collection. All that was needed was his blessing and protection to set up operations...Patrick's patron was Germius, who sent three more bishops to aid Patrick. These were Secundius, Auxilius and Iserninus - Richard Kelley Hoskins (on Saint Patrick)

We were never meant to discover how both Judaism and Christianity have their roots in the Druidism that taught of the immortality of the soul and of the need for a life of moral purity. We are not meant to discover that "Christ" was an Irish concept or what it meant. We are not to discover how Ireland became the new homeland of the ancient Atlanteans and Lemurians.

...the British element which engaged in the conquest of Ireland was, with their successors for hundreds of years, as coarse, as low, and as brutal men as could be found...It may well be surmised that when an army of cut-throats bent on annihilation falls upon a rural population, there could not be many who could find secure shelter...History records that Oliver Cromwell ravaged the same district seventy years later and left it so bare that he was reported as saying that, if a crow ate while flying over it, he would have to bring his own food with him. After the Cromwellian massacres the population of Ireland was at a low ebb, said to have been 850,000 only. It is a safe estimate to say that in former times the population was from 8 to 10 million, if not more - Conor MacDari (*Irish Wisdom Preserved in the Bible and Pyramids*)

This conquest and absorption of the Irish Church was...the most important and momentous event in the whole history of the Roman Church, an event which has changed and affected the entire course of subsequent history even to this day. The conquest enabled the Roman Pontiff to plume himself as the Supreme Pontiff, which

distinction was formerly held by the Irish Pope-Kings whose Seat was Tara - Conor Mac Dari (*The Bible: An Irish Book*)

The archaeological evidence for Celtic religious belief falls primarily into two categories, the material evidence prior to and after the Roman occupation. Under the Roman administration the material culture that expressed Celtic religious belief systems was manifestly re-interpreted to a style that was both coherent and acceptable to the cult of the emperor. This influence both effected ritual observance...and the equation of indigenous gods with their closest classical counterparts - Gregory A. Clouter (*The Lost Zodiac of the Druids*)

A number of factors led to the lack of knowledge concerning the Druids. Beginning in the first century A.D., the Roman Empire and the Christian Church suppressed the Druid teachings. Later, the Saxon invasion of Celtic lands eliminated the memory of the Druids. To preserve their knowledge, the Druids went underground and swore solemn oaths of secrecy. Little information was heard about the original Druids from the 4th to 15th centuries. In 1486, Pope Innocent VIII issued a Papal decree condemning witchcraft, which led to the bloody persecution of anyone in Christian Europe who professed magical powers or claimed occult beliefs. The witch hunts lasted 250 years and reinforced the secretive nature of the Druids. As the oppression of the church loosened and the intellectual climate improved, some members of the Druid orders existing in the 18th century began to go public with some teachings. Again, scholars became suspicious of this information and categorized it as folklore - Robert Siblerud *(Keepers of the Secrets*)

In the Hibbert Lectures, Professor Rhys observes, "The Greek myth, which distressed the thoughtful and pious minds, like that of Socrates, was a survival...from the time when the ancestors of the Greeks were savages." May it not rather have been derived by Homer, through the trading Phoenicians, from the older mythologies of India and Egypt, with altered names and scenes to suit the poet's day and clime? - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*)

The greatest slander toward the Druids is the assertion that they were compulsive sacrificers of animals and human beings. The image of blood-soaked altars and blazing wicker men sickens modern readers and helps to aggrandize the minions of Christianity, making them appear humane and elevated in spirit. But in truth, there exists not one factual account of any such practices among the Druids. The fiction of their mania for sacrifice was pure propaganda. And naturally this makes sense since the world's priests and literati, the Brahmins and Aryans, the Egyptians and Persians, would hardly have held the Druids in such high esteem if bloody sacrifices were their sport.

Dr. Smith thinks that the Druids never offered any human or even animal sacrifice...Dr. Smith says, that in the Gaelic language, customs, or traditions, there is not a hint allusive to the sacrifice of any living being - Godfrey Higgins (*Celtic Druids*)

The campaign of suppression against the Druids continued for millennia. It was still going on during the conquest of William I of Normandy. He and his Templar knights were lieutenants acting on behalf of the Roman Church.

William's bloody massacres and seizure of the wealth of Ireland and England was for his masters in Rome. William's father was the infamous Norman King Robert the Devil.

From the moment of his birth the boy shows his vicious instincts, which urge him, when grown to manhood, to a career of monstrous crime. At last the horror which he inspires everywhere causes him to reflect, and, having found out the awful secret of his birth, he hastens to Rome to confess to the Pope - (Wikipedia Online Encyclopedia, on Robert the Devil)

About the same time as the Crusades started, William the Conqueror invaded England…The Roman armies brought the Catholic form of "Christianity" in the 4th century. In fact, Britain is recognized as the oldest diocese of the Catholic Church. However, the Britons were fiercely independent, especially the Saxons. While rendering nominal respect to both the King and the Catholic Church, they retained their freedoms, including the freedom from the feudal system and its tax system. The payment of rents and tithes to Rome by the English king was token at best. The matter was notorious. Britain was ripe to be exploited. The Papacy contracted with William of Normandy to conquer England...The expedition had the solemn approval of Pope Alexander II...William proceeded to install the Roman Catholic feudal system over the rest of the land, building castles as he went to protect his confiscations from the revolts of irate Saxons...All Saxon English, of whatever rank, were almost overnight dispossessed and reduced to serfs - Richard Kelley Hoskins (*In the Beginning*)

The founders of the European dynasties which lasted into the twentieth century were Rupert, Count of Nassau...Christian, Count of Oldenbourg...From Rupert came the Hesse-Darmstadt line, the Hesse-Cassel line, the Dukes of Luxembourg, the Battenborgs, the Princes of Orange and Nassau, and the kings of the Netherlands. From Christian came the kings of Denmark and Norway, the Schleswig-Holstein line, and the Hanovers, who became kings of Great Britain from 1717 to the present time. Also of the black nobility were the Dukes of Normandy, the Angevins and Plantagenets, who became the Tudor and Stuart kings of England, the Saxe-Coburgs and the Wittelsbachs - Eustace Mullins (*Curse of Canaan*)

It was only through a prolonged, determined, and violent campaign of suppression that facts concerning the *Irish origins of civilization* could be concealed from the world. The authors of the bible make mention of their victory over the antique religion of the Western Elders. Once we understand how to decode the symbolism, passages such as the following begin to reveal their horrific meaning:

The Lord called you a thriving olive tree with fruit beautiful in form…But with the roar from a mighty storm he will set it on fire, and its branches will be broken - (Jeremiah 11:16)

I the Lord have brought down the high tree (Druids and Egyptian Magi of old), have exalted the low tree (Aton exiles), have dried up the green tree (Druids), and have made the dry tree to flourish. I the Lord (Aton) have spoken and have done it - (Ezekiel 17:24)

Today it is hard to imagine the egregious despoliation that attended the birth of Roman Catholicism. But what may be obscure and hard to believe for the average layperson is quite known to those within the higher educated ranks of the nobility and clergy. It is known to the echelons of the Vatican and to their henchmen, the kings and princes in London and elsewhere, and to the Jesuit hierarchs whose merciless forebears stand responsible for the horrors we seek here to expose.

As we inquire into the ruination of Ireland and the annihilation of the Bards and Druids, let us never underestimate the vice and intrigue of those who stood to benefit from this "private auction" of a civilization. In order to filch the wealth of the original Irish Church, and to appropriate their customs and cultic forms, Ireland had to be invaded and the Irish people starved, massacred, and manipulated. The subsequent ransacking and despoliation occurred to erase traces of the original Stellar and Solar Cults existing there. This suppression occurred in many countries but began in Ireland. It continues to this day. Should the facts concerning the conscious and perfidious ruination of Ireland be laid bare before all, the world would be shaken to its very foundations. Other atrocities pale in comparison.

According to tradition, the great Saracen stones of Stonehenge were brought from County Kildare in Ireland, from Naase, that means "Serpents" Kildare comes from *kil dara*, or "Church of the Druids"

The greatest and most prolonged struggle in ancient times, that we have any account of or reliable tradition of, was the war between Rome and Ireland, whose name at that time was Eire…It was only after she was sacked and destroyed and her sacred altars laid in ruins by the English invaders at the instigation of Rome that the English priests gave her the name Ireland - Conor Mac Dari

The conquest of Ireland took place without the need for an armed invasion…Saint Patrick was commissioned by the Catholic Church to secure Ireland for the Catholic Church. He was an ideal selection. He knew the land and its people...Receiving his instructions he was given the rank of first bishop of the Irish in 431 by Pope Celestine I, and set out for Ireland where he arrived in 438 - Richard Kelley Hoskins (*In the Beginning*)

Christian writers admitted that the Druids had a literature. The author of the Lecan declared that St. Patrick, at one time, burnt one hundred and eighty books of the

Druids. "Such an example," he said, "set the converted Christians to work in all parts, until, in the end, all the remains of the Druidic superstition were utterly destroyed." Other writers mention the same fact as to this burning of heathen manuscripts - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*, 1894)

The Roman Church, in her endeavor to blot out the history of the past ages in order to conceal a great deception, destroyed whatever she may have had of literature, and since her acquisition of the Irish Church and institutions, she has appropriated the name and works of Irish authors to enrich her reputation for learning and culture and to build up a fictitious galaxy of distinguished sons to ornament her escutcheon - Conor MacDari (*The Bible: An Irish Book*)

I have seen that the natives of Ireland are maligned by every modern Englishman who speaks of the country, notwithstanding the praises which all historians agree in bestowing upon its soil - Rev. Geoffrey Keating (Seventeenth Century Irish Historian, in his masterly *Irish History*)

The modern conflicts that occur on Irish soil today are a symptom of the horrors of the past, the record of which is embedded in the subconscious minds of Ireland's traumatized inhabitants. The Irish people (like many in the world) are unsane, unwell, and infirm in mind and spirit. Those who have brought such infirmity about, dance on their desks and revel in their success.

The Irish people have suffered untold misery through no fault of their own, but because they had what Rome coveted for her own power, a Savior, a Bible, and a spiritual sovereignty...England was but a tool used by Rome in her striving to attain her end, namely, recognition as the sole source of the Divine Authority on earth - Conor MacDari

It will be noted that Eire (Ireland) took no part in the wars of the Crusades, a strange thing if she belonged to the Roman Church...The very absence of the Irish from the crusading forces tells the story in itself and is significant evidence that they did not belong to and were not affiliated in any way with the Roman Church at that time, 1096-1099 AD...The fact is, of course, that the Roman Church was an enemy and was at war against the Irish Church and nation - ibid

The Irishman's pastime of blindly fighting and murdering his brothers, instead of focusing accusation and aggression on his true enemies, has served Ireland's desecrators well. This author has had ample time to witness and analyze the various ways in which the Vatican has eradicated ancestral traces that can never be restored to the world once gone. These cunning demagogues declared war on the Gaelic language and engaged in a campaign of place name alteration. Additionally, the old rites, practices, music, and symbolism also underwent drastic suppression. All manner of lies and preposterous nonsense has been insinuated and openly disseminated to camouflage the reasons for the existence of the innumerable ley lines, and megalithic tumuli (the cairns, cromlechs, raths, barrows, dolmens, menhirs, souterrains, round-towers and underground oracles, etc). Legends relating to the primordial golden ages were rescripted to bemuse and befuddle.

Eventually the true history of Ireland was indexed as a fanciful "Mythological" Cycle not worthy of interest. All in all, the conquest of Ireland's solar church constitutes the Vatican's first major excursion into crime. This first conquest set the stage for all other violations elsewhere in the world.

If thou wilt make me an altar of stone thou shalt not build it of hewn stone, for if thou lift up thy foot upon it thou has polluted it - (Exodus 20:25)

CHAPTER 20.

The "British-Israelite" Deception

Of all the churches whose origin I have investigated in Britain, the church of Glastonbury is the most ancient - Sir Henry Spillman

This author indicts the powerful intellectual coterie known as the "British-Israelites" and declares them, along with other Judeo-Christian institutions, to be one of the Cult of Aton's chief propaganda organs. Controlled by masonry and, doubtless, by the Vatican elite, they are the apologists for Zion and manufacturers of the kind of history that suits the sordid palate of their chiefs. We would do well to examine their perfidious historical tampering so that we may fully appreciate the insidious guile of our quarry - the Atonists - the *destroyers* of civilizations.

British Israelism (sometimes called Anglo-Israelism) is a complex set of theories, not necessarily compatible with each other, that have in common the idea that some ancient British people and/or royal lineages were direct lineal descendants of some of the Lost Tribes of Israel. The theory has adherents among a minority of Christians, usually Protestants of British descent - (Wikipedia Online Encyclopedia)

The British-Israelite Movement rose to prominence in England after 1757 with the work of the eccentric Richard Brothers. It was aided and abetted by the famous eccentric Scottish Egyptologist and mason Piazzi Smith. This British-Israelite movement is closely aligned with the Zionist movement, the extremist political faction ultimately responsible for the founding of the State of Israel after the Second World War. The Zionist Movement is, however, but a tentacle of the Atonist Dragon Court of ancient Egypt. This much is confirmed by their strange ideology. The central tenets of the British-Israelites are the following:

- The British throne is that of King David
- The English royal family descends from King David
- The British royals, and their various European relatives, are descended from the Tribe of Judah and the Levites, by way of Zarah, the brother of Perez, son of Judah
- The British Empire and Church of England are the modern-day manifestation of the true kingdom of god
- The British have been chosen by god to build a world empire in order to rule the Earth

Basically, the rational for these preposterous fascist notions, is based upon the idea that the ten tribes of Israel succeeded moving East after their captivity at

the hands of Assyrian King Tiglath Pilezer III. However, once we understand that the so-called ten tribes of Israel are not the same as the Atonist Judites, the British-Israelite agenda becomes transparent. The Atonists are the ones who work from behind the scenes. It is they who control the royalty of Britain. Their ancestry, as the symbolism indicates, is not purely Judaic, or even Roman, but *Egyptian*.

The Old Testament prophet, Jeremiah, is one of the Israelites believed, by British-Israelites, to have traveled to the far West. On his journey, he was allegedly accompanied by the daughter of a pharaoh, called Tea Tephi. Jeremiah's party is believed to have reached Ireland around 400 BC, whereupon the "Celts" are converted to Judaism, and Tea is betrothed to the Irish King Eochaid. According to British-Israelite tradition, Queen Tea is buried at Tara, a site allegedly named after her. In this way, and with these theories, the British-Israelite movement sought to emphasize the East to West movement of the elements of civilization. British kings where descended from the Israelites, and that was enough. All that existed prior to this movement was unimportant.

One of the best known and most widely read proponents of the British-Israelite thesis is E. Raymond Capt, but there are many others loose in the world. Together with many American evangelists they are funded to dispense fallacies that dupe and indoctrinate the theologically and historically uninformed. In particular, it was considered very important that Zionist theories enthrall biblical scholars in America. The artifice cannot be correctly fathomed until we take into account the scientific discoveries regarding race and ethnicity that challenged the propaganda the Roman Church. The discoveries made by twentieth century anthropologists and archaeologists served to cast doubt upon the Romish rhetoric concerning the exploits and adventures of the "chosen people," and the history of the world. The British-Israelite propagandists sought to show that the Israelites of the bible were in fact "Aryans," that is, Caucasians or Indo-Europeans. The British-Israelites realized that if they conceded the Israelites to be of Aryan (or more correctly Indo-European) racial stock, they could conceal a much greater truth and make it seem that peoples and nations of the Western Hemisphere had received their cultural idioms from the East. Indeed, as we know now, the Israelites were Caucasians not Semites. And there were significant migrations into Britain by people from the East. One of the earliest was that of the Milesians. The traditions of Ireland and Scotland inform us that this group from Egypt arrived in Ireland around 1000 BC, or probably earlier. At this time the great "Mycenaean Drought" ravaged vast areas of Asia Minor and Africa, forcing desperate and homeless people to migrate Westward. The Children of Mile, whom this author identifies as the Atonists, may have been motivated partly because of their forced expulsion from Egypt or because, as the records state,

they wished to return to visit their ancestral tribal lands in Scythia. Additionally, we read in the bible of the Assyrian and Babylonian attacks on Jerusalem and of the captivity of the twelve tribes. The scriptures tell us that ten of the twelve tribes (those of the House of Israel) did not make the return journey to Jerusalem but dispersed into the lands of the West, across the Caucasus Mountains. They are the famous "lost" tribes of Israel. The Israelites took with them their symbolism that allegedly adorns the heraldry and architecture of Western kingdoms. Migrations of this sort may be compared to those of Jews into England during the time of Oliver Cromwell, in the early 17th century. At that time fanatical Christian intellectuals and nobles, such as Cromwell, believed their ancestors to have been the "chosen people" of the East and that the "Messiah" was about to make a return in their time to preside over the end of the world. Cromwell, and his Jewish and Venetian backers (particularly Manasseh ben Israel), exploited this apocalyptic fever to the maximum, and used it to abolish the law banning Jews from entering England. According to British-Israelites, it was the influx of Israelites that civilized Britain in the first place. In their minds Anglo-Saxons and Israelites were of the *same* blood, race, and ideology. There are many modern day "Cromwells" in positions of power who firmly believe this kind of thing. British-Israelite propaganda has worked its magic. However, as significant as these later migrations are to historians they were simply not responsible for the rise of Druidism. Ireland, Britain, and Scandinavia, had great civilizations thousands of years prior to any Eastern migrations. Despite tampering and false dating, the antiquity of the ancient monuments found in Western climes stand to contest the arguments of British-Israelites.

The names of the patriarchal heroes, as that of God Himself, are non-Semitic...and go back to the earliest known civilizations in the near East, indeed of the world **-** John Allegro (*The Chosen People*)

...Egypt is highly unusual, in that the early craftsmanship and construction from the Old Kingdom are the finest and the quality and dimensions of each monument reduce from then on throughout the following millennia...these temples were not dedicated to any one particular monarch, nor to any one particular god. They were, instead, dedicated to the observation and the study of the Universe. The original theology and ritual of the megalithic priesthood demanded that there were no idols, no imagery and no inscriptions, as the design of these monuments was not supposed to give away the identity of the architects or builders - Ralph Ellis (Eden in Egypt)

The "Israelites" were indeed of Indo-European stock. This made them kindred to the Greeks, Romans, Germans, Armenians, Scythians, Persians, Saxons, and the peoples of Northern India. In any case, racial type was not as important to ancient peoples as we have been led to believe. What mattered more was *theology*. Civilizations and peoples were kindred due to the gods worshipped and religious precepts followed. The term *Aryan* connoted the "White" or "Pure Ones," and referred to *moral* purity and *spiritual* status. It did

not signify a racial distinction until it was deliberately mistranslated during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Those who sought to instill a false idea concerning the term *Aryan* belong to the same order as those concealing the *West to East* movement of the elements of civilization. They belong to the same species as those proposing that Eastern Israelites brought culture into Europe and Britain, and who imply that the symbols of the Houses and Kingdoms of Europe (to be seen on heraldry, flags, medallions, coins, and regalia) are Jewish in origin. They came into the West around 1000 BC. Actually, they were brought *back* by those whose ancestry lay in the West. Through the deliberate and pernicious tampering with the meaning of terms, names, and titles, this simple truth has been expertly obscured by the British-Israelites who excel at obfuscation.

These people are the Jews, which word is derived from Yehudim, meaning, according to Josephus, "the remnant of Judea." Neither are these Jews pure Israelites...Generally, the Israelites were tall and fair, the cream of the Aryan Race, as we find them in the Irish Scots, the pure English, and the Norwegians; while the Jews the "shew of their countenance doth witness against them," as Isaiah said - Fredrick Haberman

Another British-Israelite mania concerns Genesis Chapter 38, and I Chronicles Chapter 6, and the verses that tell of the lineage of Judah (son of Jacob, and patriarch of the House of David). This lineage of Judah is believed by British-Israelites to still exist, having come down through one of Judah's twin sons known as *Zarah*, meaning "seed." The second twin was known as *Pharez* (meaning "breached" but that may be more related to *Pharos,* meaning "light.") The lineage of Judah-Zarah is figuratively referred to as "The Scarlet Thread." This term derived from the birth saga of Judah's twins. According to the fantastic story, a midwife tied a red thread around the wrist of Pharez, the first twin to appear. However, Pharez *retracted* his hand with the thread and it was Zarah who came forth first. Judah's first-born was thereafter the one to carry on the royal dynasty of "David." As we show in Volume Two, this term "David" actually refers to the chiefs and commanders the Atonist pharaohs of Egypt, and to their Levite servants. This anecdote about the "red" thread is the origin of the modern rhetoric concerning being caught in "red tape," or being "in the red," and so on. (See Volume Two.) Words and terms, if nothing else, reveal things that may be hard to deduce in other ways, given the webs spun by disinformationalists. Today, we can see the royal guards at Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle wearing the red band about their waists, and we can see the royal and political dignitaries walking upon their red runners or carpets. The symbols are not Judaic in origin, they are *Druidic*. And the men in power know this all too well.

The British-Israelites labored not merely to account for the origins of the symbolism of various European royal houses, courts, and government edifices, etc, but to lead attention *away* from the Egyptian (Atonist) origins of

the Israelites and from *their* entrance into the West. The endeavor to obscure the machinations of this most illustrious quorum has, in our opinion, been most successful. Indeed, the red herrings of the British-Israelite and Zionist Movements have been digested with glee by a welter of politicians, priests, pastors, evangelists, biblical researchers, and believers, all of whom appear to be thrilled when told that their heraldry, state insignias, flags, coats of arms, medals, and great buildings, etc, feature symbols of *Israelite* origin. Even when the patently *Egyptian* motifs are disclosed to the rabid supporters of this preposterous club, there is consternation and defensiveness. It is, therefore, quite impossible to proffer forth the theory concerning their *Irish* origins. We find ourselves quite unable to account for the relish with which the British-Israelite thesis has been swallowed by the world's so-called "historians," and can only conclude that it is a testament to the guile of the hierarchs we endeavor to expose, those arch-criminals who have deliberately removed the evidence that compromises their existence and operations.

Goat Chair or Throne of the Phoenicians, with ankh crosses. The Gotts, or Goat Kings were rulers of the great "Gothic" civilizations

One of the reasons why the "Aryanism" of the Israelites has been conceded was due to the radical scientific discoveries made in the 19th and 20th centuries primarily by German experts in the subjects of archaeology and anthropology. A famous king of Scythia was, for instance, known by the title "Saca," (or *Sakai*, or *Saka*) a word close to "Saxon." Since the Saxons are considered ancestors of the "Anglo-Saxon" nations, the question arose as to whether they were originally Scythians from North-Eastern Europe. And since Viking burial sites are similar to those of the Scythians, the question arose as to whether the latter were ancestors of the former. The British-Israelites believed so. They did not bring forth the evidence that showed that the Saca or Saka were *originally* Irishmen who had traveled Eastward in ancient days. A few suggestive inscriptions, and a lot of other spurious connections, quickly became the foundations of a preposterous historical deception.

Could these have been the Scythians from Tartary, the descendants of the wise men who gave their religion and the arrow-headed letters to Assyrian-Semitic conquerors, who had come down as Turanian roamers to the Plains of Babylon, and whose Chaldaean faith spread even to Egypt and Europe? -
James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*, 1894)

Ptah - with goat-headed wand. Worship of the so-called "Goat of Mendes" was started by Pharaoh Nebra over 3,000 years ago

Thoth - with goat horned crown and goat staff. The staff or wand represented the "Kadosh," the spiritual elect, the Elders. The eastern Kadosh were, like the Magi, the same as the Western Druids

Reshep - A Caucasian Phoenician king in royal attire, with goat-head coronet. The Phoenicians were the Goths, same as the Irish, worshippers of the stag. Carnivorous beasts were considered unspiritual

Blond "Irish" Christ making the ancient sign of God, of Gott, of the Goat. The Red Cross was that of the Phoenician Brit-Ana, from Ireland and Scotland

The granite stele of the Pharaoh Nebra (also known as Raneb) whose name meant "Lord of the Sun." He was the second pharaoh of the 2nd Egyptian dynasty (2980 to 2686 BC). He introduced the worship of the Goat of Mendes. He is closely associated with the extreme edge of Upper (Southern) Egypt where Horus was exalted, and with the city of Saqqara. One of the most complexly constructed temple sites in Saqqara bears Nebra's name.

There is nothing satanic or evil about Baphomet of the Templars. As we can see the icon bears the head and horns of the goat, that was sacred to the ancient magi and Elders. As we explain in Volume 2, the job of secret societies, particularly the Freemasons and Templars, is to preserve the gnosis of the Druids. This they have done very well. The knowledge meant to empower all humanity is in their unworthy hands. As long as the layman considers them followers of the devil, a being with horns and a tail, the feel confident that the truth of their origins and purpose will remain obscure. As we show in Volume 2, there is a lot of difference between a Satanist and a Luciferian.

The term *Anglo-Saxon* came into use after the Roman invasion of the British Isles. The land of Britain was called simply *Angle-Land* or *England* by the new conquerors, the Germanic Angles, who were first invited to Britain by Christian kings to assist with the eviction of Scottish Picts during the 5th and 6th centuries AD. After assisting the Britons to push back the Picts, the cunning Angles plotted to remain and take Britain for themselves. They succeeded in this enterprise and almost annihilated the Britons. The few survivors fled to Wales for safety.

God Sign or *Goat* Sign?

The words *Saxon*, *Saka*, and *Saca*, probably derive from *Ztak*, the stag god worshipped by the Irish and their racial ancestors from the Megalithic and Neolithic Ages. The cult of the stag god once spread all over Britain, Europe, Scandinavia, Eurasia, and the East. The horns of the stag, a frequenter of Western climes, represented the annual rise and fall of the sun. Monarchs wore spiked crowns and shaman displayed horns upon their headgear to represent the stag god and his wisdom. In Ireland the lord of stags was called Cernunnos or Herne. Herne was the prototype of the Grecian Hermes. It follows, therefore, that the Irish were the first Saxons or, more correctly, "Stag Men," and not the Scythians of Eastern Europe. Interestingly, the Egyptian word for stag was *ayir,* which connotes the Arya, or Druidic Elders. This is perhaps the main reason why the symbol of the stag (as well as the lion and the unicorn) can still be seen emblazoned upon the architecture of state buildings, institutes of education, and royal heraldry. Certainly, the stag

has been depicted on the most ancient wall art, and mentioned in the earliest Bardic poetry, such as that of Amergin who described himself as the "stag of seven horns." In Norse mythology, four stags were believed to live in the great tree of life called Yggdrasil.

The Druids referred to the stag god as Hu Gadam, and connected him to everlasting cycles. He also represented fertility, physical skill, and shamanic power. He was the guide of those who wished to pass safely into the otherworld, the world of magic. Indeed, the word *deer* is not a million miles away from *der* which (like *dar* and *dru*) connotes the Druids.

The stag was the supreme animal totem of the ancient Irish. The earliest images of the Shaman show him adorned with stag or antlers. Often denoting royalty, the stag symbol can be seen on the heraldic arms of old Irish clans such as McCarthy

The depictions of Cernunnos are strikingly consistent throughout the Celtic world. His most distinctive attribute are his stag's horns, and he is usually portrayed as a mature man with long hair and a beard. He wears a torc, an ornate neck-ring used by the Celts to denote nobility. He often carries other torcs in his hands or hanging from his horns, as well as a purse filled with coins. He is usually portrayed seated and cross-legged, in a position which some have interpreted as meditative or shamanic, although it may only reflect the fact that the Celts squatted on the ground when hunting…Cernunnos is nearly always portrayed with animals, in particular the stag. He is also frequently associated with a unique beast that seems to belong primarily to him: a serpent with the horns of a ram. This creature may have been a deity in its own right. He is associated with other beasts less frequently, including bulls (at Rheims), dogs and rats. Because of his frequent association with creatures, scholars often describe Cernunnos as the "Lord of the Animals" or the "Lord of Wild Things". Because of his association with stags (a particularly hunted beast) he is also described as the "Lord of the Hunt" - (From Wikipedia, online Encyclopedia)

Additionally, the early Phoenicians were known to have referred to themselves and their kings by the term *Got* or *Gott*, signifying goats. This is where we derive the words *god* and *good*, and where place names such as *Gotland* and *Goteborg*, etc, come from. The Gotts were called the Goths by the Romans. These Caucasian Goths considered horned animals, such as stags and goats, to be sacred symbols of their people and gods.

The Germans first came into prominence in Europe in the first century AD, although the term Germani was in use about a hundred years earlier and appears originally to have been a Celtic tribal name. Tacitus in Germania claimed that it was the name of one tribe which gradually came into general use, and it was generally held to be linked with the Latin Germanus (brother). Because of the ambiguity of this term 'Germanic', many English scholars have preferred to use 'Teutonic' for this group of peoples. The adjective Teutonicus was a Latinized form of OE peodisc from peod (people/nation), a term applied by the Goths to themselves and their language; the earlier form *teuta may originally have had the meaning 'power' or 'strength' - H. R. Ellis Davidson (*Myths and Symbols in Pagan Europe: Early Scandinavian and Celtic Religions*)

We still see this tradition preserved by the Hindu descendants of the Aryan (Gothic) invaders of India, who forbade the killing of the sacred cow. The Latin word for the goat was *Aegis.* Therefore, to speak of "Aegean" culture, in reference to Greece and Rome, is really to speak of Gothic-Nordic-Caucasian culture. From the name *gott* we derive the word *god*.

So, even though Christians consider the horned "goat god" to be a symbol for the devil they still, paradoxically, use the ancient word *gott* to signify deity. The word *devil* appears in the Hebrew language as *seirim* or *shoirim,* meaning "he goat." Clearly, at some point, the worship of the goat was thoroughly demonized.

Image from the Gundstrup Cauldron, one of the only authentic Irish artifacts found. The image shows Herne, god of the forests and magic. He was also known as Cernunnos, the "horned one." The most antique images of god always show a horned figure. This was objectionable in later Christianity, even though they forgot to change the word "GOD" itself, that comes from *gott* - GOAT.

Archaeological and anthropological discoveries, made throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, continued to raise important questions about the movement of races and the origins of Western nations. They also demanded a closer scientific look at the accounts within the bible and other scriptures. And it was this scrutiny by erudite and objective scholars that deeply unnerved the Judeo-Christian hegemony behind the rise of British-Israelitism. As the Western origins of civilization began to be proven, the case for the Judaic origins looked bleak. With these threatening new findings their false claims and illustrious image of being the great "holy people" would go out the window. The privilege they enjoyed from their deceptions might quickly end. Therefore, something had to be done. So, it was thought best to concede a little and allow a few historical facts to be accepted. The Egyptian connections would still remain obscure, but it could certainly be admitted that the Israelites were *not* racially Semitic after all. According to the British-Israelites, the Semitic blood entered in during the

captivity in Babylon when the "Aryan-Israelites" consorted sexually with "foreign" elements. We find this hard to accept since the Babylonians, Persians, Medes, and Syrians were, in those days, of Aryan (Indo-European) stock. Nevertheless, it is asserted that the "mixed-blooded" were the ones who, infirmly, made their way back to Palestine at the cessation of the "Captivity." This infirm bunch were the "Jews" and not the more illustrious "Israelites."

…only the lowest of the low, the poor in health, in knowledge, and in ancestry, the very outcasts, and refuse of the nation - Josephus

According to British-Israelites and Zionist scholars, the pure-blooded unadulterated "Aryan-Israelite" elites eventually made their way *Westward* into Europe to civilize and bring the word of Jehovah to all pagan nations living in spiritual darkness. According to the insinuation, we are to look to these folk, these "Aryan-Israelites" from the *East,* for the origins of the *civilizing* elements and not to bother with earlier tree-worshipping, goddess-revering Druids or Phoenicians. Indeed, as the British-Israelite ideology developed, these very Druids were proclaimed to be of *Israelite* origins. Yes, the English, Irish, Scots, Welsh, Germans, and Norwegians, were all said to have descended from the people of the bible. When this nonsense began being accepted and believed by Western Christians, the truth of the *true* ancestry slowly faded. Western men ceased looking to their pagan roots. They looked to the East, as the churchmen told them to do. They looked only to the "word of god," for their instruction. The bible told them who they were and what they were to believe. More importantly, it let them know what the consequences would be for failure to believe. The church let men understand that eternal damnation awaited the heretic and unbeliever. The good Christian believed. He did not think and he did not question.

Because of the false but very common idea that the Jews of today are all that remain of the ancient Israel people, it becomes necessary here to point out that, with the exception of a very few individuals, none of the ten-tribed house of Israel and only a very small remnant of the two-tribed House of Judah ever returned to Palestine after their deportation to Assyria and Babylon. With the fall of the empires which held them captive the main body...the tribes...became a part of that great north-western migration of peoples into and across Europe which took place in the centuries just before the beginning of the Christian era - W. H. Bennett (*Symbols of our Celto-Saxon Heritage*)

When it could be shown that "Semites" did not exist as a definable race before 2000 BC, and when it could be proven that the Babylonians, Persians, Phoenicians, Syrians, and Etruscans, were not racially Semitic, the big heat began to fall upon the Judeo-Christian propagandists. With consummate skill they began to reveal a few smidgens of the truth they had kept hidden for

centuries. They sought to maintain their academic credibility that had begun to crumble during the first few decades of the twentieth century. Their main ruse was to declare the Jews and the Israelites to be racially *dissimilar*. They declared that the people referred to as "Jews" were *not* Semitic after all, but that they were one and the same people as the "Aryans," who were being studied and known to be the fathers of civilization. Without overdoing it they tacitly began admitting that the biblical Levites had an intimate connection with the Hyksos people of Lower Egypt who had ruled there from the thirteenth dynasty. It was essential that the "Jews" be given a noble appearance. Nevertheless, with the admittance that the Jews were *not* Semitic, we get to see the truth coveted and secreted for so long. The propagandists were *admitting* what they knew to be the truth, namely that the "Jews" were related to the "Aryans" by way of the Egyptians and other Caucasian races such as the Phoenicians and Babylonians. They were not the children of Shem (Noah's son) at all, and were misnamed. Thus, in the face of the new science, the British-Israelites, to all intents and purposes, admitted to their age-long duplicity. The British-Israelite scholars have done their best not to throw the baby out with the bathwater. They have sought to involve their race with those of renown without giving the game away or revealing the *actual* origins of the Jews and Israelites. Hiding the facts about who the Israelites and Judites really were was of paramount importance. A little concession then, when none at all might have cost the world was, it appears, negotiable after all.

There are a great many false ideas about the Jews. They are said, for instance, to belong to a Semitic race. There is, however, no such race: there are only Semitic-speaking people showing varying racial compositions – Professor Hans Gunther (quote from *Israel's Racial Origins and Migrations*, by W. H. Fasken, 1934)

Orientalists claim, as does Lenormant, and others, that the Semitic race, originating in Central Asia, migrated into Mesopotamia about 3000 BC, where they found a Turanian population, which they quickly overcame and absorbed and found the Babylonian Empire. This migration of a superior race, coming from Central Asia, is correct, but, as Shem did not come into existence until about 2400 BC, this race of immigrants have been badly misnamed by the scholars, for they were not the Semites but their ancestors, the Aryans, the parent white race, the name Aryan being derived from the Sanskrit word Arya, meaning noble. Aryan therefore means "the noble race." - Fredrick Haberman (*Tracing Our Ancestors*)

- The racial origins of these *Turanians*, *in situ* before the arrival of the Babylonians, are not revealed by this "historian." But the prefix *Tur* alerts us. It is surely akin to the root *dur* that is, as we have shown, akin to the *divas* of India, the *deus* of the Romans and the *der wydds* of Britain, that is - to the *druids*. The first king of the Phoenicians was King Tur, from whom the Teutonic Thor was derived, and also the British Artur or Arthur. King Tur's great city in Cappadocia was known as "Eagle City," or "City of the Eagle." It was from this time, and from the Phoenicians, that the Eagle (and Falcon or Hawk) became connected symbolically with royalty. Scholar and Freemason Albert Churchward was convinced that the Turanians were the same people as the Chaldeans.

Haste was made to position "Eden," the home of the biblical Adam, the *first* man of the *first* race. It was to be found in the East of course, in the Northern plains of India. It could be identified with the Pamir Plateau, while the river Pison of Genesis was linked with the great Indus River that began there. This zone was erroneously designated, by British-Israelites and others, as the cradle of the Aryans. The main reason why the Himalayan regions were selected for the original homeland of the Aryans was because the main creation myths refer to a great central "White Mountain" that existed in Eden. This central mountain was known as Meru. Indeed, the Pamir Mountains, and those nearby known as Amu Darya, are the highest ranges in the world. However, the word *Meru* actually connotes Egypt and the pyramids. The pyramid of Giza was the "white mountain" of the legends, and Egypt was the biblical Eden.

Regardless of whether one believes them to have been Semitic or Indo-European, the "chosen people" were apparently constant wanderers upon the face of the Earth. They are repeatedly depicted searching for a perfect homeland where they can live and practice their religion in peace. It seems, however, that for all their great wisdom, they could not find a permanent residence. Aboriginals and pygmies managed it but the Children of Yahweh just could not seem to pull it off. For instance, in II Samuel 7:10, we read the key passage:

I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, and they may dwell in a place of their own.

And in II Esdras (Ezra) 13: 39-45

And whereas thou sawest that he gathered another peaceable multitude unto him; those are the ten tribes, which were carried away as prisoners out of their own land in the time of Osea the king…But they took counsel among themselves, that they would leave the multitude of the heathen, and go forth into further country, where never mankind dwelt, That they might there keep their statutes, which they never kept in their own land - (II Esdras (Ezra) 13: 39-45)

Of course we see the idiocy of these spurious passages. Since British-Israelites would have us believe the “further” countries to be Ireland and England, we cannot understand why these lands would be unpopulated. When we ask for evidence, for their assertions that the chosen people traveled to Western climes, the British-Israelites point to chapters 42, 43, and 49, of the *Book of Isaiah*:

But thou, Israel, art my servant, Jacob whom I have chosen, the seed of Abraham my friend…I will perceive thee and give thee for a covenant of the people, to establish the earth, to cause to inherit the desolate heritages…Ye that go down to the sea, and all that is therein, the isles, and the inhabitants thereof.

This spurious passage is offered as proof because it features the word "covenant." In Hebrew this word is *Berith,* sometimes rendered *Brith*, and perhaps even *Brit*. Therefore, it is only a step away from assuming the passage to have a double meaning. The far off, unpopulated or under-populated, land that the lord will hand to Jacob was apparently Britain. British-Israelites believe that migrations occurred before the schism between the tribes:

When the twelve tribes, after their entry into Palestine, about 1445 BC, divided the land among themselves, the tribes of Dan and Simeon were located in the south between the coast and the Dead Sea, with Judah and Benjamin north of them...After the division of the kingdom, both the tribes of Dan and Simeon were separated from their friends in Israel by the kingdom of Judah; and, as the two kingdoms were enemies most of the time, the people of Dan and Simeon felt themselves endangered by the people of Judah and emigrated constantly. Finally, the day came in which the whole tribe, that is, what was left of it, resolved to leave in body and seek another home - Fredrick Haberman

They left, family after family, shipload after shipload, in the same way that the people of England, Scotland, Ireland, Germany, and other European countries have left their native shores and come to America…after five centuries of emigration there were still over five million Israelites left in Palestine when Solomon's kingdom was divided into two separate kingdoms of ten and twelve tribes - ibid

...a constant traffic had been in existence for a thousand years between Palestine and her colonies in the west - ibid

This was all the British-Israelites required to plant their ideas into the minds of Christians and Jews. Naturally, there were *later* migrations to the West, but to say that the Western peoples became sophisticated and passionate about right-living and divine matters because of the visitation of Israelites is a tall order indeed. Professor L. A. Waddell had established that the name *Brith-Am* may have been given to the country after the visitation and settlement there of a great Trojan hero by the name of Brutus. Brutus and his people arrived in Britain around 1100 BC. The British-Israelites attempted to establish that Brutus was an Aryan-Jew who had traveled Westward to colonize the lands of the Aegean. To them Brutus, the Trojan-Aryan-Israelite, and name-giver to Britain, was *their* ancestor. He was to them a "Covenant Man" and ambassador of Jehovah. That the goddess Brigit (the Phoenician Baratana) was worshipped by the ancient Irish thousands of years *before* this Brutus was born did not dissuade them from drawing their conclusions. If the Brutus tale is true, and if he did indeed name the country after the Hebrew word for "covenant," he probably did so, not because he was inspired by Jehovah, but because he simply *recognized* the ancient homelands of his people and their inhabitants, for what they were - the ancestors - with whom he and so many other scattered nations had a deep and sacred covenant, or bond.

The books like Deuteronomy have been many times revised and amended since 621 BC. This was done to tone the content down, to make it less repugnant to the Gentile nations. The originals were probably worse - Douglas Reed (*Controversy of Zion*)

The book of Jeremiah, like the book of Isaiah, is full of Levitical interpolations, long after these actual prophets lived - ibid

Brigid (or Brithid or Brigit) was the supreme goddess of the Megalithic Irish. This is where we derive the word *Bride*. Her name meant "Shining One." She was also known as *Danu*, *Ana*, or *Danae,* and was known throughout the world as a major *Irish* divinity. In India she was known as *Brit-Ana* or *Barat-Ana*. By this name she was worshipped as the supreme goddess of the Phoenicians. Indeed India was once named after her. The word *barat* means “fortunate,” “joyous,” or “blessed.” The Vedics of India referred to Britain as *Britashtan* - the “seat of religion.” In fact, India was once named *Bharat* (hence the word *Mahabharata*).

The Phoenician-Irish goddess Brit Ana - on Roman and Phoenician coins. Note the cross.

As Professor Thomas L. Thompson, and other scientists, have shown there is a shocking lack of archaeological evidence indicating the presence of any coherent group of Israelites in Judea, let alone evidence for a concerted emigration to "colonies."

This idea was the brain-child not of Jews but of British-Israelites whose particular brand of revisionist history, based on a few extremely spurious lines in the Old Testament, does not serve the best interests of Jew or Gentile. It is not an accurate account of the past and it seeks to subtly erase the *bona fide* histories of the Western lands. It is spurious on two accounts: Firstly, it deals with migrations post 1000 BC that is already late in the day for Druidic culture. And secondly, it conceals the existence and designs of the true Atonist elites whose descendants have commissioned these fantastic and unsustainable concoctions, and who have seen to it that they receive the gilding of academic

authenticity. It is time, in our thinking, to see beyond the sheen and penetrate to the truth below.

As a whole, we historians have not done very well in using Biblical stories to write our history with. If one feels bound to understand the history of Israel as a revision of the Bible's traditions, one must admit the near total lack of warrant that these stories have for being accepted as historical - Thomas L. Thompson (*The Mythic Past: Biblical Archaeology and the Myth of Israel*)

Nowadays, the British-Israelite ideology holds few sane people's attention, and even from within the cabal there are disagreements and remonstrations. It seems that truth cannot be crushed to the ground forever after all.

The identification of Jeremiah as Ollam Folla (Druid-Priest) depends on coincidences and historical reconstructions...At present, the Ollam Folla theory of what became of Jeremiah, though obviously flawed, is the best available. If we encounter a stronger theory, we will be sure to publish it! "Bible Mysteries" say "In my research I have not found a single British-Israelite book that actually gives a reference to where in the Irish and Scottish annals the supporting material may be found!" - F. R. A Glover (British-Israelite Scholar)

We find references to Jehovah's covenant in other chapters and verses of the bible:

And God said to him: I am, and my covenant is with thee, and thou shalt be a father of many nations - (Gen 17:4)

"*…your wife will bear you a son and you will call him Isaac. I shall establish my covenant with him as an everlasting covenant for his descendants after him* - (Gen 17:19)

We discover that the covenant's breach brings down the wrath of Jehovah and his ministers. After all, need we be the first to say it, covenants, such as we find mentioned, tend to be made between very physical agencies and not with insubstantial gods. Once this is understood we can make a great deal more sense out of the threats brought down upon the heads of the covenant breakers.

I have made a covenant with my chosen. I have sworn unto David my servant, thy seed will I establish for ever, and build up thy throne to all generations...I have found David my servant; with my holy oil have I anointed him: with whom my hand shall be established; mine arm also shall strengthen him. The enemy shall not exact upon him; nor the son of wickedness afflict him. And I will beat down his foes before his face, and plague them that hate him. But my faithfulness and my mercy shall be with him: and in my name shall his horn be exalted. I will set his hand also in the sea, and his right hand in the rivers...Also I will make him higher than the kings of the earth. My mercy will I keep for him for evermore, and my covenant shall stand fast with him. His seed also will I make to endure for ever, and his throne as the days of heaven - (Psalm 89)

If his children forsake my law, and not walk in my judgment; if they break my statutes, and keep not my commandments; then will I visit their transgression with the rod, and their iniquity with stripes - (Psalm 89)

It can cause amazement to realize the lengths to which the British-Israel quorum went when attempting to establish their vagrant theories concerning occidental history. That a figure not mentioned in any biblical or apocryphal scripture (Brutus the Trojan) should suddenly be seized upon, alerts us to the duplicity of the propagandists. These biblicists could not find more than one or two spurious and vague passages in their bible to aid them in establishing their thesis and so, without hesitation, they focus on a minor, part-historical, part-mythical, character, and use his simple migration back to his native land, and the naming of that land after him, as *proof* for the "covenants" of Genesis. Nothing could be more academically reprehensible or suspect. We see this kind of fabrication as one more weapon in the arsenal of the world's prime deceivers, those trying, with one hand, to cover up the truth about these countries antiquity and, with the other hand, hoping to provide needed camouflage for their own overlords who are, we show in Volume One, none other than the Egyptian Cult of Aton. Their all-important word "covenant" was, no doubt, used in several contexts by all sorts of people. It was not a hallmarked or exclusive phrase used by one sect or race or by those who have, as it now appear, lied as to their own origins, destiny and historical identity.

Our time and effort has been spent on this historical side-line because we deem it to be the right time for the demolition of vagrant theories still the stock and trade of modern Zionists. If the British-Israelite tenets are to be taken for "history" we surely have a great deal to be concerned about. Ironically, it is "experts" from within this same coterie, or with allegiance to them, who are found to be first in line with condemnations of the racial ideology of the Nazi Party in Germany. We can be sure that the Nazis' attempts to uncover their racial roots are no less vagrant, scientifically speaking, than the attempts of the British-Israelites. Despite their controversial value, the theories and findings of German "Romantic" archaeologists (during the early part of the 20th century) tend to be rigorously adherent to scientific standards of proof and to be more scientifically plausible than anything offered by the Zionist coterie. We say this, not because we are enamored of Nazi ideology, but because we are aware that both contingents are funded and positioned by the *same* unseen hand. We understand the dynamics and benefit of the made-to-order faux "opposition" to those masters of the game of history. We are aware of the manner in which conflicts are stage-managed from higher up in the power-hierarchy. We are becoming more aware of the end game of such a massive, intricate, and devious intrigue. It is this colossal infrastructure that we seek to expose. We are not interested in playing referee between two sides wearing different uniforms made by the *same* tailor. Our motive was best

summarized by architect Frank Lloyd Wright, when he wrote: *The truth is more important than the facts.*

There is something behind the throne greater than the king himself - Sir William Pitt (Earl of Chatham, British Prime-Minister. Spoken in 1770)

I got illumination and ideas from the Freemasons that I could never have obtained from other sources…I have learned a great deal from Marxism…The whole of National Socialism is based on it Adolph Hitler (comments made to Herman Rauschning)

When all is said and done, we might be somewhat grateful for the stratagems and historical duplicity of the "British-Israelite" propagandists. Through their convoluted theories to gain the entire world for their god they have often left the truth in plain sight.

The British-Israelites have literally admitted the Aryans (Indo-Europeans) to be the makers of civilization, the great mariners, architects, builders of monuments and cities, keepers of knowledge, and enlighteners of the world. They would love us to believe that the composers of the bible descend from such types, but that was not provable, so the next best thing was to have the bible refer to these people as god's true "chosen" folk. They admit that Ireland was the Earth's great temple without walls and, knowing that the truth would shame their utter perfidy, they sought to connect the Irish to their own vagrant peoples by making reference to relatively late migrations from the East. If the word "back" is simply inserted into sentences referring to such migrations we get a truer picture, and if we fully comprehend this author's thesis regarding the superlative status of Ireland, the light will begin to shine resplendently upon the whole shadowy matter once again.

The Avebury Serpent - Part of a vast network of megalithic marvels. *Avebury* comes from *Ibari* - or *Hibiru*, meaning the "Wise Ones," of Ireland, Britain and the world. Almost identical sites were discovered in Darab Persia, of Hellenistic origin (Pelasgian)

We will be able to guard against the wholly grotesque and disingenuous statements like the following from British-Israelite Fredrick Haberman:

...Israel is to be the ruling race of mankind and the builders of civilization. This is also the mission entrusted to the Aryan-Phoenicians, of whom the Barat or Brits were the central stem, as Prof. Waddell has found from the Indian Vedas and monumental evidences. It is very unfortunate, however, that Prof Waddell has no faith in the Bible and, as he makes the common mistake of calling Israel the Jews, he fails to see that the Barat-Phoenicians of 1500 to 1000 BC, were mainly the Israelites...Prof. Waddell's discoveries have been made from sources outside of the Bible, and he is unwittingly confirming the Bible and what the present writer has established from other quarters concerning the destiny of the Aryan-Phoenicians.

...there arrived in Ulster a notable man, a patriarch, accompanied by an Eastern princess, and a lesser person by the name of Simon Brach, or Barech. This party brought with them several remarkable things about which Ireland's songs and legends cluster; those things were a harp (David's harp), a wonderful stone - the Stone of Destiny - the Lia Fal...Irish tradition tells us that Jeremiah married the princess Tamar Tephi to Eochaidh, the Heremon, or head of Ireland, after the latter had embraced the worship of the true Jehovah

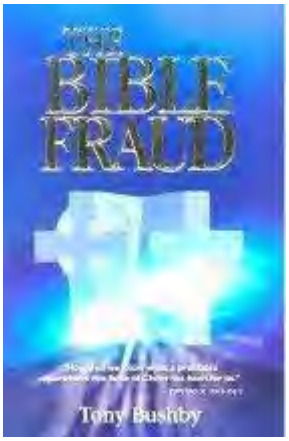
The utter depravity of statements such as these compel us to our present work. We can salvage our sanity and save ourselves from asphyxiation, from the terrible gas of lies, when we rely upon the facts. These stories are nonsense. The symbols that this British-Israelite stooge refers to are of Druidic origin and are most ancient. The Lia Fal was one of the great treasures of the ancient Irish. And the Harp was of the Dagda, an Irish king of great antiquity. Moreover, the fact that Judeo-Christians are attempting to take credit for the existence of these pagan artifacts alarms us no end. The arrival of the Atonists to Britain saw them quickly claiming native symbols as their own. Based on their Egyptian origins and credentials, they could get away with it to a degree, since the connections between Ireland and Egypt are most ancient. But this group of renegades, the descendants of those expelled from Egypt, have no true spiritual claim to either the knowledge of the Druids or their symbols. They are usurpers, imposters, and plagiarists, and can be easily exposed as such.

No writer and researcher did more damage to the essential makeshift tenets of the Zionist British-Israelites than Professor Lawrence Augustus Waddell, whose books and findings have been suppressed for 100 years or more. It was partly due to his discoveries on the origins of writing, worship, and race, that the British-Israelites were forced to act. It was necessary for them to co-opt the work of Professor Waddell and the new breed of European anthropologists and archaeologists. The bible's accounts were being discredited by new sciences and by the penetrating investigations of the pugnacious "Waddells" of the world. The Zionist-Atonist propagandists and their British-Israelite minions quickly set about co-opting the approach of the new science. They chose to bend their dogmas so that they might not break

under the weight of newfound evidence. They even declared their Jehovah to be none other than the Vedic Indra, the god of the Aryans. Well, since they had already declared themselves to be descendants of the Aryans (under the name *Israelite*) it was just a matter of time before this kind of declaration was made. The subtext is that the Israelite monotheists are kin to the Aryan pagans who were really "monotheists" worshipping the one god Jehovah. This unpalatable nonsense can barely be stomached. The terms "monotheist" and "pantheist" are, in any case, virtually meaningless to all but the propagandist who seeks to befuddle the world's masses who have no idea how their own ancestors lived or worshipped. The name *Indra* (*Indara* or *Indaru*) also contains the syllable *dar* that connotes "the beloved or beautiful one." Indra was king of the gods, and we derive the biblical figure *St. Andrew* from this most important deity. Indra was known as the "Hammer God," and he seems to resemble Ptah, Vulcan, Thor, Odin, Dagda, Hercules, and even Zeus. The term *adder* (*a dar*), as used to distinguish a Druid, may derive from this name. The British-Israelites even went so far as to declare the Asian *Buddha* to be of Israelite origins.

One of the most important and intriguing declarations of the British-Israelites, and one that has sparked a lot of controversy, concerns the arrival in England of Jesus Christ. According to legend, Jesus did not die upon the cross but survived and subsequently traveled through France to England with his consort Mary Magdalene. With Joseph of Arimathea and other colleagues they brought Christianity to Britain between 36 and 39 AD. This theory has been re-worked recently by several authors, particularly Laurence Gardner and Tony Bushby. But long before the time of these authors the theory was beloved of the major British-Israel coterie. The flagrant propagandist Rev. R. W. Morgan from Wales, writes of the matter in his book *St. Paul in Britain*:

Christianity was first introduced into Britain by Joseph of Arimathea...followed by Simon Zelotes, the apostle, then by Aristobulus, the first bishop of the Britons; then by St. Paul. its first converts were members of the royal family of Siluria - that is, Gladys the sister of Caradoc, Gladys (Claudia) and Eurgen his daughters, Linus his son, converted in Britain before they were carried into captivity to Rome. The two cradles of Christianity in Britain were Ynys Wydrin the "crystal isle," translated by the Saxons Glastonbury in Somersetshire, where the earliest churches and schools, next to Ynys Wydrin, were founded by the Silurian dynasty



The Bible Fraud, by Tony Bushby - The author reveals that Jesus survived the crucifixion and was related to powerful families in Rome, France, and Britain. He shows that Jesus and Mary Magdalene made their way to Britain to eventually settle in Wales. Their dynasty continues to the present day. Was the family of the man Jesus

Joseph and his company, including Lazarus, Mary, Martha, Marcella, and Maximin, came at the invitation of certain Druids of high rank, from Marseilles into Britain, circa AD 38 or 39

escaping persecution or returning, like other Easterners, to the sacred lands of the ancestors?

Of course, the Druids of "high rank" are conveniently not named by the Reverend, and the details concerning this remarkable visit to the Western isles by the bible's holy family are few indeed. We do not say that such a journey could not have taken place. As we have already pointed out, Ireland and the British Isles were the destination of several important Eastern dignitaries. If Jesus and his closest family members made their way Westward it was, in our opinion, not merely to escape persecution. It was a return, like so many before, to the lands of the ancestors. This is the key fact persistently overlooked by Bushby and those researchers who firmly believe the British Isles to have been the final repose of Jesus and the home of his progeny.

Another name that has been distorted and misused is Dan. We have all heard of the so-called Jewish "Tribe of Dan." This "Dan" was said to be a son of Jacob and Bilhah, the maid-servant of Rachel the "barren."

In Irish Myth - the young solar king Lugh (lion) rides out to defend his people against the giant Balor of the Evil Eye. He kills his enemy with a sling. The story *predates* the rise of Judaism. Advisor to Nuada, Lugh was *Ildanach* (Master of All the Arts). Lugh is similar to the Hindu heroes

Samson, the enemy of the Philistines, was the famous hero from the Tribe of Dan. Moses described Dan as a “lion’s whelp” and this term alerts us since we understand the lion to be a seminal emblem for the Egyptian Cult of Aton. The term “whelp” has three interesting meanings. Firstly, it refers to new-born offspring; then to the infantile cockiness of that new-born creature; and it also refers to a cog-like part of a larger mechanism. Regarding the tribes of Israel, we find this to be a most apposite description. The Danites concern us because of the outrageous attempts by British-Israelites to identify them with the Tuatha de Danann. Although the four pre-diluvian homelands of the de Danann were nothing like Egypt or Palestine, and even though goddess worship distinguished the *matriarchal* Irish Elders, the British-Israelites insist that they and the Danites are one and the *same* people. The De Dannan's arrival to Ireland is thought to have occurred at least 3,000 years BC, and perhaps before. The British-Israelites

Savitar Prthupani, and Yudhisthira - the left hand archer. In Egyptian the word for lion was *ar* (or *ary*, *aari*), that connotes the Arya, or Druid Elders. Additionally, the Egyptian word for hero was similar to that for lion (aaraar). Lugh was the great lion, the great hero, of Ireland.

There is no warrior on earth like the Left-Handed Archer, the son of Pandu, supreme master of arms. For the celestial chariot of the Gandiva the bowman is protected by the gods. No man can defeat him: don't set your heart on war! - (*The Vedas*)

conceded that the Danite-Israelite migrations from the East occurred approximately 677 BC, due to attacks by the Assyrians. Although the Israelites were allegedly believed to have been unwilling guests of the Assyrian Empire, during their so-called "Captivity," we must realize that a larger number of Israelites did not experience this internment in Assyria and were free to migrate West. This is conceded by British-Israelites. Regardless, the Irish de Danann are physically described as being of giant stature, blond of hair, and white in complexion (more akin to biblical *Philistines* than to Danites). They may have temporarily resided in Europe after the Age of Catastrophe, but they were certainly not from there. It is likely that these Western "giants" influenced the mythology of Eastern tribes who awed them for their sophistication and prowess. Characters in the bible, such as Samson and David, appear to have been based on the heroes of Western tribes like the Tuatha de Danann whose reputation must have been known far and wide. Sagas and heroic deeds given by mythmongers to spurious characters such as David and Samson, etc, are to be found recorded in Irish legends. Accounts of deeds committed by Irish heroes were simply plagiarized by the compilers of Israelite history. The time is now right to put the record straight.

The meaning formerly given to Tuatha Dé Danann was "the men of science who were gods," danann being here connected with dán, "knowledge." - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

Without hesitation, therefore, we conclude that the spurious connections between Danites and de Dannan are a perfidious but subtle fabrication. We believe the word *Dan*, as used in the biblical scriptures, to be a *later* interpolation made to aid duplicitous historians tampering with occidental history. Their heinous distortions provide us with the poor and sullied picture of Irish history we now possess. Suggestively, when unallied investigators (such as Charles Squire, James George Fraser, Gerald Massey, E. A. Wallace Budge, Albert Churchward, L. A. Waddell, and others) reviewed the same

anecdotal references, their conclusions poignantly *disagree* with the proposed theories of the British-Israelites.

It is worthy of remark that while of the towns and places of Britain, he has in general given but the new Roman names, those of Ireland still have on his map their old Celtic titles, the city of Hybernia still tells a tale of distant times - Thomas Moore (speaking of the historian Ptolemy, in his *History of Ireland*)

Egyptian records reveal how Egypt was invaded by a strange seafaring people known as the *Danue* It is speculated that this group is the same as that mentioned by Homer, namely, the *Danoi* (or *Danai* or *Danae*). Homer's *Danae* were kindred to the Hellenes (called "Greeks" by the Romans). Homer mentioned the Danae, along with the Pelasgians, Achaeans, and Lacedaemonians, as ancestors of the Hellenes. Research into the Danaoi reveal them to be, like their cousins the Pelasgians, the erectors of intricate yet massive Megalithic Earthworks precisely the same as those found in Ireland. Coincidentally, the name *Danae* is common to Ireland. Indeed, it was the name of the supreme goddess of the Irish Druids, also revered as *Ana* or *Anu*. The name *Hellene* (son of Deucalion) has been debated and historians seem conspicuously vague concerning its origin. Clearly, it is of *Scandinavian* origins. The term *Hel* referred to the underworld of the Teutonic, Gothic, and Nordic (or Caucasian) peoples, and figured in mystical rites. Helen of Troy is really *the Helene of the Dorians.* The letters "T" and "D" were often interchanged and, therefore, the word *Trojan* could be rendered *Droian*, *Drojan*, or *Drohan*, etc. The *Dorians* are listed as ancestors of the Hellenes (or Greeks).

In ancient times Hell, or Hades, was a place neither of reward or punishment, but was simply the home of the dead, good and bad alike, the word primarily signifying nothing more than the hollow grave, hole, pit, cavern, or other receptacle which receives the dead - Sarah Elizabeth Titcomb (*Aryan Sun Myths*, 1899)

The earliest ancestors of the Hellenes were the fascinating tribe known as the *Pelasgian*. They were said to have been descendants of the semi-mythical hero *Deucalion* who survived the great flood along with his wife and three sons. This character is similar in type to the Irish Nuada, the conqueror and high king of Ireland. The father of the Pelasgians was *Peleg* (or more likely *Beleg,* since most Gaelic tribes did not use the letter "P"). Peleg's father was known, suggestively, as *Eber*, a name close to the Irish *Heber* (*Hebrew, Ibaru, Ibri*), meaning "Man of the Yew" or "Man of Fire," or "Man of the Sun." Indeed, in Greek, the name *Helen* could be rendered as *Helios,* the Greek word for the sun. In any case, the arrows point to Ireland more than to any other location for the ancestry of these Hellenes. It is known that the Pelasgians descended toward the Mediterranean from the *North-West*. Indeed, history records the loss of the Danae after the battle of Troy. They are said to have traveled

North-West toward Ireland. Scholars have proven the Pelasgians, Etruscans, Dorians, and Phoenicians to have been one and the same people, or at least intimately connected. These races were of *Irish* ancestry. The only thing that makes them different from the Irish is their location. They were not, as fraudulent historians insinuate, *from the East.* They merely temporarily resided there.

Dr. Clark…has given a coin which he says is evidently Phoenician: on one side is an inscription in the Phoenician language, but in Etruscan characters, which proves that the Phoenicians and Etruscans were the same people - Godfrey Higgins (on *Dr. Clark's Travels*)

- Deucalion was a survivor of the flood. He brought his family to safety in an ark that he was guided to build. The Irish king Nuada did the same thing. He and his people survived the flood in great ships they constructed. The name *Nuada* (Irish *Nada*, pronounced as *Nuah*) is the root of the biblical *Noah*. Nuada, or Nada, is the Aztec's *Nata*. The story of the slaying of a giant by a boy-king with a sling is but one Irish tale emulated by the Israelites. It was also rendered by the Greeks with their boy-hero Hercules throwing a cross-shaped projectile at a giant.

This again is where the British-Israelite deviance enters. The mythmongers have taken this proto-Hellenic *Danoi* for their spurious and warlike Israelite *Tribe of Dan*. The closeness of the names has thrust them headlong into a miasma of historical fabrication. This theory was chiefly expounded in the book, *Review of History,* by the eccentric Freemasonic Egyptologist Sir Flinders Petrie. Petrie strove to connect the Hellenic Danae with the Hyksos invaders whom he knew to be Israelite. Without evidence, he situated the Danae in the fifteenth and sixteenth dynasties of Egypt, when the rulers were the Hyksos. After the exodus (during the early 19th dynasty) the Danoi moved North with the twelve tribes of Israel and eventually settled in the Aegean as one of the first Hellenic tribes. Therefore, according to Petrie (and the British-Israelites) the Israelites are the *ancestors* of the Greeks. He believed this nonsense even though the Greeks are clearly one of the most idolatrous civilizations on Earth, in spite of the fact that they are adorers of the goddess, and in spite of the fact that the Danae constructed Irish-type Megaliths such as goddess worshippers are wont to do. Petrie convinced himself of these fallacies because he marks the opening of Hellenist culture from approximately 1450 BC, when the twelve tribes were in exile from Egypt and on route to Canaan. The fact that no evidence exists for a Hellenistic style civilization in Canaan does not restrain him from the idea that Greek civilization is indebted to the Israelites and to no other culture. The fact that the Phoenicians, one of the most ancient of races, had been at home in the Mediterranean and Aegean for three-thousand years does not appear to have deterred him from his bizarre conclusions. Petrie points out that the Grecian Jove (Jupiter) is the same as Jehovah. He does not explain how Jupiter (the foremost deity of a whole elaborate pantheon of gods, and who was the son of

Cronos the Titan) could be the same god as was venerated by the "monotheistic" Israelites. He is convinced that the Israelite Danae traveled West toward Ireland taking their Israelite customs there to civilize and save the pagans. The travelers gave their name to places such as Donetz, Danzig, Dneiper, Dneister, and Denmark, etc. In Norway, they are said to be the *Donsk* People. Sadly for Petrie, none of this nonsense is true. These places were not based on the Israelites who were most irreverent toward the goddess. They were named from much earlier traversals of Irish Druids, those most reverent toward their goddess *Danu*. The masonic Petrie, like other "historians," have done their utmost to confound these facts and usurp reason. They have *not* succeeded.

The consort of Danu was Bel. Bel or Baal was worshipped by the Hittites, Canaanites, and Phoenicians, centuries before the so-called Israelites were even heard of. Bel was the first deity of the Druidic trinity. The bells that ring out from Christian churches to this day get the name *bell* from the god's name (pr. *bayal*). The Muslims know him still as their Al, or Allah, while to the Canaanites and Levites he was EL. The proto-Greek Pelasgians probably derive their name from Bel. The Hebrew god *EL* is merely a clever rendering of the Irish Bel. The Judeo-Christian establishment has attempted to conceal the form of ancient worship, but many passages in the Old Testament still betray the truth of the Irish influence.

The early Israelites were mostly sun worshipers. And even in later times, the sun god, Baal, divided with Jehovah the worship of the Jews. Saul, Jonathan, and David named their children in honor of this god. "Saul begat Jonathan...and Esh-baal. And the son of Jonathan was Merib-baal" (1 Chron. viii, 33, 34). David named his last son, save one, Beeliada, "Baal Knows" (1 Chron. xiv, 7). Solomon's worship included not merely the worship of Jehovah, but that of Baal and other gods...Most of the Israelites certainly saw no harm in these ornaments, since they were not aware of any very great difference between the character of Yahweh (Jehovah) and that of Baal, Astarte, or Moloch. Long after the time of Solomon the horses and chariots of the Sun were kept in the temple (2 Kings xxiii, 11). Many of the stories concerning Moses, Joshua, Jonah, and other Bible characters are solar myths. Samson was a sun god. Dr. Oort says: "Sun-worship was by no means unknown to the Israelites...The myths that were circulated among these people show that they were zealous worshipers of the sun. These myths are still preserved, but, as in all other cases, they are so much altered as to be hardly recognizable. The writer who has preserved them for us lived at a time when the worship of the sun had long ago died out. He transforms the sun god into an Israelite hero Samson" - John E. Remsberg (*The Christ*)

The sacred symbols of the Hittites also, including the True Cross or the Sun-Cross, or the Red Cross of St. George of Cappadocia and England and the St. Andrew Cross, are identical with those Sun crosses of the Sumerians, Trojans and Ancient Britons - L. A. Waddell (*Makers of Civilization in Race and History*)

One of the antique names for Egypt, as recorded in the tome *Scotichronicon,* was *Etheria*. This word is a variation of the Egyptian *Aturti*. It was a word that

referred to the Nile. Etheria later became the softer sounding *Aeria* that bears a suggestive similarity to the ancient name of Ireland *Eire*. Ireland is also a land of rivers and lakes. We believe this ancient name for Egypt to have *originated* in Ireland. Egypt may have been titled "Land of the Aryans" - those from Eri, Eire, or Eria, or Aria. Syria is another take on the same idea. And the Syrians know that this name of their country actually meant "Land of the Westerners." The same thing goes for Iran, yet another country name with unmistakable relation to Ireland. The Irish had been in both Syria and Iran, as mariners, miners, traders, merchants, and teachers since the earliest times. In Northern India the presence of the fair complexioned Westerners, known as the Aryans ("Noble Ones"), is accepted history. It is only in Western countries where the movement of the Arya is contended and denied. The Eastern mind has long known about it.

French scholar Joseph Vendryes had shown, the Celtic languages, in common with Italic and Indo-Iranian, retain many elements of an old Indo-European terminology relating to religious belief and ritual - Otto Herman Frey (*The Celts*)

CHAPTER 21.

The Goddess Problem

Of all the evils which escaped from Pandora's Box, the institution of priesthoods was the worst. Priests have been the curse of the world...Look at China, the festival of Juggernaut, the Crusades, the massacres of St. Bartholomew, of the Mexicans, and of the Peruvians, the fires of the Inquisition, of Mary, Cranmer, Calvin...look everywhere and you will see the priests reeking with gore. They have converted, and are converting, populous and happy nations into deserts, and have made our beautiful world into a slaughter-house drenched with blood and tears - Godfrey Higgins (*Celtic Druids*)

From the time of their religion's birth, Christians as well as Jews have been patristic. Both have a deep antipathy to goddess worship and in the past their rabbis and bishops frowned upon, as well as persecuted, the pagan sects that revered nature and incorporated the “feminine” principle.

According to the Talmud a service can take place in the Synagogue only if ten persons are present, which number ensures the presence of God in the assembly. Drach explains however that these persons must all be men. "If then there were nine men and a million women there could be no assembly, for the reason that women are nothing" - (From *Secret Societies and Subversive Movements*, by Nesta Webster)

Let Mary leave us, for women are not worthy of life - St. Peter (*Gospel of Thomas*)

…monotheism does not mirror human society. Humans are first and foremost social animals. A deity who was alone, not by choice but because there were no other companions for Him, was a concept without parallel in human society. The god of the Israelites did not have a wife, a son, a daughter, or a mother - Leonard Schlain (*The Alphabet Versus the Goddess*)

In short, Atonist Judaism and Christianity are both distinguished by their *suppression* of the feminine principle. Their anthrocentricity, phallocraticism, and misogyny are there for all to witness, and the problem has been addressed by numerous authors during the last few centuries. Therefore, it comes as something of a shock to find British-Israelites assuring us, often without a shred of real proof, that the Irish are sons of Isaac or Israel, and followers of the torah. We ask, in all curiosity, what hallucination or malady of the brain and senses would allow one to believe that these good Irish "Israelites" would, after their conversion by Jeremiah (or whomever) then, in the blink of an eye, and as soon as their creators have turned their backs, lose their wits and descend to worshipping oak trees, rivers, mountains, fire, and a whole host of powerful goddesses, Eri, Danu, Brigit, Morrigu, Badb (pr. baav), Brigantia, Cerridwen, Macha, Arianhrood, etc?

Clearly, this is not the case, and the inconsistency further exposes the vagrancy of British-Israelite claims concerning their interpretation of the biblical "Israelite" connection to Ireland and England. The pagan Irish and their goddesses far *predate* the Israelites and their preposterous brooding consortless Jehovah. More importantly, the Jehovah of the bible was a corrupt rescripting of the ancient god of the moon, worshipped in Egypt and Ireland from the earliest days. As we have shown, his name (Yehew or Yahweh) originally came from the word for the yew tree. Of course, the references to trees and nature were stripped away by the mythmongers. If they were not deleted, the Druidic elements within Judeo-Christianity would have been all the more obvious to educated investigators and readers. After the biblicists completed their tampering we were left with the wrathful god of the testaments - male, warlike, vengeful, and consortless. Yes, we have a renovated god, and we have his followers now revealed to have been nobles within Egypt, privy to the arcane mysteries.

...the Goidels did not regard themselves as the builders of the great megalithic funerary chambers, which became the dwellings of the gods - M. R. Dobie (*The Rise of the Celts*)

Goddesses permeated Ireland. Mountain, rivers, valleys, wells, all testified to her presence. Around the eleventh century, Ireland became known predominately as Eire, a name derived from the Goddess Eriu, one of the triple Goddesses: Eriu, Banba, and Fotla...Eriu makes it clear that anyone wishing to enter Ireland would have to revere the

goddesses if they wished to prosper and be fruitful - Mary Condren (*The Serpent and the Goddess*)

...a Celtic woman had rights and power even Cleopatra might have envied - Philip Freeman (*The Philosopher and the Druids*)

Yes, anyone hoping to enter Ireland had to pay homage to the spirit of the goddess. And we know from records that Donn of the Milesians was loath to respect the edicts and requests of Eri and her companion goddesses. We know that he suffered death for his confrontational rebuffs. Moreover, we hear nothing regarding Ith's veneration of the goddesses. He was the first Milesian to enter Ireland and, in his story, we find no passage or statement to indicate that either he or his invading Milesian horde had anything to do with goddess worship or matriarchy.

Nuns (Brides of Christ) - The perfect Christian woman: sexless, powerless, and subservient. Modeling themselves on the the Virgin Mary who supplanted ancient goddesses who represented fearless independence and command

The Milesians had nothing to do with goddess worship and neither had the Christian monks who appeared in Ireland a short time later. Their churches and monasteries were physically erected over sites once sacred to the goddess, and likewise, the patristic ideology of Judeo-Christianity supplanted the naturalistic, all-inclusive, egalitarian doctrines of the ancients who reverenced the feminine principle. As Mary Condren points out in her fine book *The Serpent and the Goddess*, the sacred and ancient goddess remained merely as a humiliated appendage to the holy church of Rome. She appears as an abstraction and not as a living physical reality. In short, she was usurped, cast down from her exalted place, and regarded as the patron of all that is illusionary and unspiritual. Only with the intervention of the animating will of god can she, and all she represents, be kept straight and true. The Christian wed himself not to her but to the church that stood in her place. The church was humanity's mother, not the goddess. This change in the status quo signaled radical changes in the social and domestic roles of women, for the matriarchic tribal organization, and ultimately for the spiritual values of all humankind.

This terrible travesty of gender dynamics and religious belief does not originate with the Jews or Christians. It originates with the Atonists of Lower

Egypt - the *first* monotheists with a pathological fear and hatred toward nature, darkness, and the feminine principle.

The earliest societies gave special importance to the mother and thus to woman in general. The Hebraic tradition, in which woman's status was diminished and god became a solitary male warrior or shepherd, and in the Islamic religion which it inspired, were both conceived by nomads used to the dryness of the desert. And the female divinity undoubtedly sank to her lowest position during the period when Rome forced its empire to accept both its patriarchal regime and its amazingly sterile religious formalism, part of which survived in early Christianity - Jean Markale (*The Celts*)

In a society ruled by patriarchal values, only a woman who had renounced her femininity could actively compete in the symbolic power structure - Mary Condren

The Christian doctrine of the Atonement, carried out to its logical political conclusions, goes way beyond the Blood Covenants that held particular warring tribes together, or the saintly covenants whereby particular monasteries guaranteed not to ransack each other. Both the church and state now existed in people's minds as distinct entities to be reckoned with. Whereas the king had been made legitimate through his sacred marriage with the Goddess, the Christian Covenant, celebrated by the priests and bishops, would be the first sign of a new sacred marriage, the marriage of church and state - ibid

The only goddess to play a part during the time of the proto-Israelites was Asherah. For her origins we can look to the North of Egypt, to Mesopotamia. She may have been an aspect of the Amorite Ashtoreth or Ishtar, or even of the Irish Brigit, since she was associated with sacred groves. Apparently, this goddess was once the consort of Yahweh but was utterly removed from the Jewish pantheon. And this fact provides us with clear evidence in favor of our argument denouncing the Eastern origins of civilization. Migrants bring with them their customs, beliefs, gods, *and* goddesses, should they exist. The Milesians did not bring goddess worship with them, nor did they assimilate such worship after their arrival. They were patristic sun-worshippers from day one. Their ideological descendants, rulers of our corporate super-lit world, remain so today.

Throughout Europe, rivers were called after the Goddess. For instance, the various Avons are called after Abnoba, goddess of the sources of the Danube. The Irish rivers, the Liffey and the Shannon, took their names from the goddesses Life and Sinnann. The Goddess Brigit gave her name to the rivers Brigit, Braint, and Brent in Ireland, Wales, and England respectively - Mary Condren (*The Serpent and the Goddess*)

It was the brilliant Jungian psychoanalyst and author, Mary Esther Harding, who came closest to the truth concerning the abolition of goddess worship in Ireland and the world. She rightly saw that the problem occurred during the rise of extremist versions of solar religion. An examination of the situation in

Ireland provides ample proof of this contention. In her fine book *Woman's Mysteries* Harding wrote:

The rise of masculine power and of patriarchal society probably started when man began to accumulate personal, against communal, property and found that his personal strength and prowess could increase his personal possessions. This change in secular power coincided with the rise of sun worship under a male priesthood...Sun worship was usually introduced and established by an edict of a military dictator, as happened in Babylon and Egypt, and probably other countries as well

Goddess worship in Ireland suffered a mortal blow during the reign of Popes Gregory I (590-604 AD) and Sergius (687-701 AD). Sergius demanded that the holy festivals of Mother Mary be synchronized to take place upon the very days rites were performed to Brigit and other pagan deities.

Around 1500 BC there were hundreds of goddess-based sects enveloping the Mediterranean basin. By the fifth century AD they had almost been completely eradicated, by which time women were also prohibited from conducting a single major Western sacrament - Leonard Schlain (*The Alphabet Versus the Goddess*)

The denigration of the goddess, and the hostility toward all she represented physically and psychologically, led to the *repression* within human beings of the feminine principle of cognition and expression. When the feminine aspects of personality are repressed or considered weak, low, and suspect, the masculine aspects dominate consciousness and behavior. Following the advent of patriarchy, social groups began to organize themselves *hierarchically.* As history reveals, such an unnatural status quo inevitably engenders aggressive intolerance of outsiders, and of animals, women, and nature. It breeds a love of war, and severe sado-masochistic tendencies. It engenders fear-based obedience from those on lower tiers of the hierarchy toward the masters above. And most importantly, it permits evil men to aggressively rule over good men who can do little to change their fate.

…thinking which does not start from and continue in close relation to its foundations in the physical universe must lead to falsity - Alvin Boyd Kuhn

Six thousand years ago patriarchy triumphed over women, and society became organized on the basis of male domination. Women became the property of men and were obliged to be grateful to them for every concession - Rainer Funk (Editor: *Love, Sex and Matriarchy*)

Our exile has not only been from the Goddess, but also from Nature. It is not surprising, considering that most Westerners live apart from their environment, protected by concrete roadways, consuming machine-processed foods and filled with media information to the detriment of the experience of our own senses. The seasons go unnoticed, we seldom touch the earth, eat fresh food or observe the world personally...The sacred is a forgotten dimension in our society which we ignore at our peril - Caitlin Matthews (*Sophia*)

Despite the reduction in importance of the feminine principle, the Christian scriptures contain plenty of Druidic elements. In the Old Testament we read that Moses was brought before Jehovah at a mysterious “burning bush.” This enigmatic account finds its precedent in Irish mythology since there is no other tradition but the Irish that holds trees, bushes, and plants in such a high sacerdotal regard. The authors of the account were undoubtedly continuing with their policy of plagiarization, of adapting key Druidic leitmotifs to suit their own unoriginal canon.

The incarnate god was probably representative of a god or spirit of earth, growth, or vegetation, represented also by a tree. A symbolic branch of such a tree was borne by kings, and perhaps by Druids, who used oak branches in their rites. King and tree would be connected, the king's life being bound up with that of the tree, and perhaps at one time both perished together. But as kings were represented by a substitute, so the sacred tree, regarded as too sacred to be cut down, may also have had its succedaneum. The Irish bile or sacred tree, connected with the kings, must not be touched by any impious hand, and it was sacrilege to cut it down - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

If we are to believe the vile theories of British-Israelites, the ancient tribe of Druids, known as the Tuatha de Danann or "People of Goddess Danu," are descendants of the Israelites and one of the so-called "lost tribes."

As we have already made clear, these ancient Irish or Aryan tribes were the true originators of Hebrew iconography and belief. The unsustainable British-Israelite jive is placed upon its unsightly head.

The cosmogony, pantheon, and tribal structure of the Tuatha de Danann, who came to Ireland after the destruction and loss of their *Western* homelands (the Isles of *Finias, Murias, Gorias* and *Falias*), and who were a matriarchy, bear no consistent resemblance to that of the Israelites of official history. Their entire culture was totemic and based on goddess worship. Their legends are full of magic and wizardry, and their great kings and warlords were dedicated to the spirit of their goddess, Danu, after whom their tribe was named. All the male gods and deities were *beneath* her. This idiosyncrasy serves to nullify scurrilous British-Israelite pseudo-history that asserts the preposterous idea that Eastern

Nuada (Nada) - Pre-Historic king of the ancient pre-Celtic Irish. Chieftain of the Tuatha de Danann ("People of Goddess Danu"). His name comes from *Naddred*, the title of the High Druids, meaning "Wise Serpent." His name is the origin of the Biblical Noah (Nuah). A priest of the most ancient Stellar Cult, his tomb is in "Derry" from "Doire"- for Druids

monotheistic, patriarchal, tribes were the *ancestors* of the Irish. Surely, the forces who once set about burning the books of the Irish, who destroyed their ancient round towers and stellar observatories, and who desecrated their innumerable shrines, tombs, and ritual sites, can hardly expect a sane man to believe them to be the "fathers" of the civilization they have annihilated.

After Christians had spent years destroying books and libraries, St. John Chrysostom, the pre-eminent Greek Father of the Church, proudly declared, "Every trace of the old philosophy and literature of the ancient world has vanished from the face of the earth" - Helen Ellerbe (*The Dark Side of Christian History*)

Danu, the supreme goddess of the ancient Irish, was also known as Ana or Anu. She is found in India as *Aine* (goddess of the dawn). This is where the name *Anne* comes from. This name means "the heavens," and can be found as a root in many place names and words. The word *Danu* is believed to derive from *Dana* meaning "heavenly waters" or "swift flowing." Indeed, the Irish Danu was associated with rivers, and several place names in Europe and elsewhere bear her name, for instance, *Denmark, Danube*, *Don*, *Mount Dena*, and possibly *Jordan* and its source, the river *Dan*. The city of Jericho, that once stood on the banks of the Jordan river, was one of the earliest locations for wheat cultivation. It was not far from the Scythian city of Beit She'an, also known as Scythopolis (after the Scythians). As time passed Danu was rescripted into the Irish fire goddess Brigit. Later, Brigit was picked up by Christian monks and rescripted as "Saint Brigit." The "bride" at a wedding bears an Irish title. The prototype of this "Christian" saint is, however, Danu. The same thing occurs with the so-called anomaly, the "Black Virgin." The Christian Black Virgin was originally the Irish goddess known as *Morrigu*. She was the head of the female pantheon and was the prototype for *Morgan Le Fay* of the Arthurian sagas. Morrigu (or the *Morrigan*) was another personification of Danu. The Spanish title *Don* and the name *Donna* (as in *Madonna*) come from this goddess.

She is the Dea Brigantia, of British inscriptions. One of the seats of her worship was the land of the Brigantes...and her name (brig, "power" or "craft"; Welsh bri, "honour," "renown") suggests her high functions. But her popularity is seen in the continuation of her personality and cult in those of S. Brigit, at whose shrine in Kildare a sacred fire, which must not be breathed on, or approached by a male, was watched daily by nineteen nuns in turn, and on the twentieth day by the saint herself. Similar sacred fires were kept up in other monasteries, and they point to the old cult of a goddess of fire...In the Hebrides on S. Bride's day (Candlemas eve) women dressed a sheaf of oats in

female clothes and set it with a club in a basket called "Briid's bed." Then they called, "Briid is come, Briid is welcome."...Brigit...was regarded by the Celts as an early teacher of civilisation, inspirer of the artistic, poetic, and mechanical faculties, as well as a goddess of fire and fertility - J. A. MacCulloch *(The Religion of the Ancient Celts)*

The Irish kings received their power and authority from the goddess. The same custom existed in Egypt, for the pharaoh. Pharaohs and Irish Chieftains alike ruled as ambassadors for the goddess.

In the Rig Veda of India we read of *Viraj*, the active feminine principle. A god had to marry with the goddess in order to be animated with "Shakti," the embodiment or symbol of his own energy. A man could only become pharaoh if he was born, or married, to the legally accepted female. The primordial green mound upon which kings and pharaohs were crowned represented the goddess. The mounds in which the Irish kings were buried also represented her. Her image was to be found on the inside of the lids of sarcophagi in which the Egyptian dignitaries were interred. From birth to death the goddess played a part in the lives of the nobility of Ireland and Egypt. She played no active part in the lives of the Israelites of the bible.

The goddess Diana: Believed to have been a version of the Greek Artemis, this Roman goddess was clearly adopted from the Irish Dana. Oak trees and groves were sacred to her. Her statue in the Louvre shows her totem animal, the deer. As we have shown, the deer and stag were insignias of the Arya, or Druid Elders

The document that most powerfully exemplifies an extremely male, patriarchal attitude is the Old Testament…It is not surprising that the subject of productiveness, the Creation itself, also finds an extreme male solution in its pages…The reason why the Old Testament exhibits such a one-sided, male character is that as the primary text of Jewish monotheism it represents a male victory over female deities, over the matriarchal remnants in the social structures. The Old Testament is the triumphal hymn of the victorious male religion, a song of victory commemorating the destruction of all traces of the matriarchy in religion and society - Erich Fromm (*Love, Sexuality and Matriarchy*)

The thought that the male can create living beings by himself – with his mouth, though his word, out of his spirit - is the most unnatural fantasy conceivable; it denies all experience, all reality, every natural condition. It disregards all the laws of nature in order to attain the one goal of presenting the male as the perfect being per se, who possesses the ability life appears to have denied him, the ability to give birth - Erich Fromm (*Love, Sexuality and Matriarchy*)

One of the most important ancient symbols for the goddess was the serpent. The Egyptian hieroglyphic for woman was a serpent. No man could reign as pharaoh unless he was betrothed to the woman with the correct legal heritage. When a man was made pharaoh he was adorned with a serpentine coronet. This featured the so-called "Uraeus" serpent of wisdom. This coronet has many meanings. We believe it represented the lineage of the Dragon Court, and also the fact that the pharaoh had successfully passed through the trials of the Underworld. In other words, he had mastered his lower nature and come to possess great wisdom. He was the awakened one who worked with the forces of creation. He was an ambassador for the goddess whose presence was always with him. Like the Greeks, the Egyptians and Druids personified wisdom as a goddess. To the Greeks she was Sophia (a word meaning "serpent"), and to the Egyptians she was Ma'at, Nuith, or Taurt. As said, her cardinal symbol was the serpent.

The Uraeus is a serpent issuing forth from the forehead of many gods being also an ornament of the royal crowns...The amulet of the serpent head is the symbol of the goddess Isis who is often represented by a serpent - Karel Weinfurter (*Man's Highest Purpose*)

The Hebrews follow the Babylonians in confusing the Uraeus Serpent with the serpent of death - Gerald Massey (*Egypt Light of the World*)

The Triple Goddess, a very Irish idea was rescripted by the bible's mythmongers. We see the three females at the tomb of Jesus. Mary the mother of Jesus, Mary Magdalene, and Miriam, witness his rising.

In his book, *Pagan Origins of the Christ Myth*, author John G. Jackson reminds us of the antiquity and universality of the serpent motif. We can see from his words that the Israelites were not the first to write about a serpent and a garden.

A drawing, brought by Colonel Coombs, from a sculptured column in a cave-temple in the South of India, represents the first pair at the foot of an ambrosial tree, and a serpent entwined among the heavily laden boughs, presenting to them some of the fruit from his mouth

One striking and important specimen of early type in the British Museum collection has two figures sitting one on each side of a tree, holding out their hands to the fruit, while at the back one (the woman) is etched a serpent...thus it is evident that a form of the "Fall," similar to that in Genesis, was known in early times in Babylonia

The figure of Eve is based upon much older mythology and may be traced back to the ancient Mother Goddess or World Mother and the serpent cults of the pre-biblical period. Closer examination of the name 'Eve' revealed her serpent origins, for the Hebrew for Eve is havvah, meaning 'mother of all things,' but also 'serpent.' Likewise, the Arabic words for 'snake,' 'life,' and 'teaching,' are closely related to the word or name "Eve.' - Philip Gardiner and Gary Osborn (*The Serpent Grail*

American mythologist Joseph Campbell analyzed the manner in which the mythmongers had distorted the ancient tale of the serpent and woman that turns up in the Book of Genesis in such a spurious form.

In Eve's scene at the tree…nothing is said to indicate that the serpent who appeared and spoke to her was a deity in his own right, who had been revered in the Levant for at least seven thousand years before the composition of the Book of Genesis - (*Occidental Mythology*)

Jane Ellen Harrison demonstrated over half a century ago that in the field festivals and mystery cults of Greece numerous vestiges survived of a pre-Homeric mythology in which the place of honor was held, not by the male gods of the sunny Olympic pantheon, but by a goddess, darkly ominous, who might appear as one, two, three, or many and was the mother of both the living and the dead. Her consort was typically in serpent form - ibid

In their book *Mythic Astrology* the authors Ariel Guttman and Kenneth Johnson reveal the serpent to have been a common symbol within matriarchal societies. It was revered before the advent of the extremist Solar Cults came to power:

...in the Near East the primordial serpent is described as feminine, and we may suspect that in this region the myth did indeed become a metaphor for the conquest of matriarchy. But its universality suggests that there is yet a deeper, psycho-spiritual meaning behind it

Other authors help us to see that, before the rise of patristic Judeo-Christianity, the symbol of the serpent represented moral and spiritual hygiene and the attainment of sacred knowledge. It was used by the great Elders and Adepts the world over, regardless of whether they were men or women.

The serpent energy is definitely one of the most primeval archetypes and in all ancient cultures was intimately connected with the mysteries of the divine female - Crompton

Then the Female Spiritual Principle came in the Snake Instructor, and it taught them saying..."with death you shall not die" - (*The Hypostasis of the Archon*)

Delphi was also known as Pytho, because before the coming of Apollo the site was haunted by a monstrous serpent, or dragon, the Python - David Fideler (*Jesus Christ, Sun of God*)

As long as humanity kept records of its existence, serpents were used as emblems of the intelligence of God. In ancient times and as widespread and diverse as Australia, China, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Babylonia, Sumeria, Egypt, India, and Central America, serpents were feared and worshipped as gods for thousands of years...To this day, serpents or dragons signify divine heritage and royalty in many Asian countries, while in the West the serpent represents wisdom and knowledge…Among nearly all ancient peoples the serpent was accepted as the ultimate symbol of wisdom or salvation - Tony Bushby (*The Secret in the Bible*)

It may seem extraordinary that the worship of the serpent should ever have been introduced into the world, and it must appear still more remarkable that it should almost universally have prevailed. As mankind are said to have been ruined through the influence of this being, we could little expect that it would, of all other objects, have been adopted as the most sacred and salutary symbol, and rendered the chief object of adoration. Yet so we find it to have been, for in most of the ancient rites there is some allusion to it - (From the Anonymous *Ophiolatreia*)

The curse in Genesis on the woman, that she should be at enmity with the serpent, is obviously misplaced: it must refer to the ancient rivalry decreed between the sacred king Adam and the Serpent for the favors of the Goddess - Robert Graves (*The White Goddess*)

And I shall destroy everything I created. The earth will again appear as primordial ocean…I am everything that remains…after I have turned myself back into a snake that no man knows - Hermann Kees (*Der Gotterglaube im alten Aegypten*)

Imhotep (2980 BC). Known as the "god of medicine," and "Prince of Peace," he was a "Krist" (a Christed One). Revered throughout Egypt, Alexandria, Canaan, Greece and Rome, for 3,000 years, he was a scribe, priest, architect, astronomer, poet, politician, and magician.

Interestingly, we find that certain Christian and Judaic enclaves (such as the Gnostics and Essenes) *also* revered the goddess and the feminine principle. She is, for instance, mentioned in the Dead Sea Scrolls. In gospels such as that of Thomas (first translated into English by Professor Helmut Koester), we read of Sophia, the goddess of wisdom, and we sense a great reverence for the feminine aspects of deity totally absent in the orthodox branch of Judeo-Christianity. Then, to establish and emphasize our point, we find that these Gnostic sects *predate* Christianity and Judaism by centuries. Additionally, it has recently been discovered that these sects and their writings go back to the earliest days of Egypt. The *Gospel of Thomas*' style and content has been compared to the literature of the Egyptian master architect Imhotep, builder of the Saqqara step pyramid, and the first person known to have written texts and passages in that particular style. The Gnostics were suppressed and hated by the Jews of Jerusalem. Therefore, these orthodox Israelites, unable to tolerate their own fringe sects because they espoused the virtues of the goddess (Sophia), can hardly be the same entities to find affinity with the most pagan of all the world's races and tribes, the matriarchal Tuatha de Danann.

When the Church finally decided, at the Council of Ephesus in 431 AD, to include Mary as a divine aspect, and after it permitted her worship, innumerable pagan sites to the goddesses of old were converted into places sacred to her. The executive within the Roman church finally accepted how problematic it was to completely suppress the feminine principle.

So, they simply deified Mary, knowing full well that she would serve them by appeasing the pagan sentiment impossible to wholly eradicate from the world. In short, since their whole religious travesty was based upon Druidic philosophy, they knew it was possible to adapt and bring forth whatever aspect

of the ancient canon served their purpose. Whatever gained converts and appeased the instincts of the masses was acceptable. Additionally, the new cult of the Virgin Mary served to desecrate the once sacred locales of antiquity given over to actual goddess worship. These ancient sites would be built over and the new female icon raised directed the prostrate believer not to nature, but to Rome.

Older temples and sacred sites, once dedicated to pre-Christian goddesses, were re-dedicated or replaced with churches for Mary. In Rome on the Esquitine hill the Santa Maria Maggiore replaced Cybele's temple. Near the Pantheon a church dedicated to Mary adjoined Isis' sanctuary, while another was built on the site which had been dedicated to Minerva. On the Capitoline in Aracoeli the Santa Maria supplanted a temple of the Phoenician goddess Tanit. In Cyprus, shrines that were Aphrodite's hallowed ground easily became those of Mary, who to this day is still called Panaghia Aphroditessa - Helen Ellerbe (*The Dark Side of Christian History*)

Pagan temples were either closed, transformed into Christian shrines, or demolished. Their properties were summarily added to the Church's patrimony. The wealth of sundry religions was mercilessly expropriated, their clergy dismissed or persecuted, when not civilly or even physically obliterated - Avro Manhattan (*Vatican Billions*)

Although the move to permit worship of the Virgin Mary, the Queen of Heaven, was not made without resistance, it proved to be a necessary concession. Despite the change in dogma, the Christian antipathy toward the feminine principle remained steadfast throughout the centuries. The persecution of women was part of the overall suppression of all *pagan* ways. It existed as part of the irrational denial of the human body and the Earth. Under Pope John XXII, in the year 1320 AD, the interrogation and persecution of so-called "witches" was made law. A witch was, of course, an adept. He or she was part of the "Wicca" or "Wise Ones." They were keepers of the arcane archive of knowledge passed down from the earliest times. Essentially, the Wicca were, like the Stoics and Cathars, one of the groups preserving, as best they could, the *Druidic Way*. This is the reason why they were singled out by Rome and its agents. From the records of the black deeds toward the witches we get a glimpse into the hatred that brought utter ruin to the Druids and their creations. This fact must be kept ever in mind, when we read and review the destruction wrought throughout the world by ministers of this most demonic and *super-sadistic* patristic religion.

Technology disappeared as the Church became the most cohesive power in Western society. The extensive aqueducts and plumbing systems vanished. Orthodox Christians taught that all aspects of the flesh should be reviled and therefore discouraged washing as much as possible. Disease became commonplace as sanitation and hygiene deteriorated. For hundreds of years, towns and villages were decimated by epidemics. Roman central heating were also abandoned - Helen Ellerbe (*The Dark Side of Christian History*)

The Church included in its definition of witchcraft anyone with knowledge of herbs...mere possession of herbal oils or ointments became grounds for accusation of witchcraft - ibid

With regard to trees, and rocks and springs, wherever ignorant people put lights or make other observances, we give notice to everyone that this is a most evil practice, execrable to God, and wherever they are found, they are to be taken away and destroyed - (From *The Death of Classical Paganism*, by J. H. Smith)

Germany is almost entirely occupied with building fires for the witches...Switzerland has been compelled to wipe out many of her villages on their account. Travelers in Lorraine may see thousands and thousands of the stakes to which witches are bound - (Eyewitness Account. Recorded in the *Encyclopedia of Witchcraft and Demonology*).

Wretched creatures are compelled in the severity of the torture to confess things they have never done...and so by the cruel butchery innocent lives have been taken; and, by a new alchemy, gold and silver are coined from human blood - Father Cornelius Loos (1592. From *Encyclopedia of Witchcraft and Demonology*)

...she was stripped naked and the executioner shaved off all her body hair in order to seek in the hidden places of the body the sign which the devil imprinted on his cohorts. Warts, freckles, and birthmarks were considered certain tokens of amorous relations with Satan - Walter Nigg (historian making an account of the Inquisition's torture techniques. From *The Heretics*)

...frequent torture...kept in prolonged squalor and darkness of their dungeons...and constantly dragged out to undergo atrocious torment until they would gladly exchange at any moment this existence for death...willing to confess whatever crimes are suggested to them rather than to be thrust back into their hideous dungeon amid ever recurring torture - (A physician's account. From *Woman's Encyclopedia of Myths and Secrets*)

The horror of the witch hunts knew no bounds. The Church had never treated the children of the persecuted parents with compassion, but its treatment of witches' children was particularly brutal. Children were liable to be prosecuted and tortured for witchcraft...A famous French magistrate was known to have regretted his leniency when, instead of having young children accused of witchcraft, he had only sentenced them to be flogged while they watched their parents burn - Helen Ellerbe (*The Dark Side of Christian History*)

Chloroform is a decoy of Satan, apparently offering itself to bless women; but in the end it will harden society and rob God of the deep earnest cries which arise in times of trouble, for help - (New England Minister's words. From *Woman's Encyclopedia of Myths and Secrets*)

We must remember that the main purpose of the trial and execution is not to save the soul of the accused but to achieve the public good and put fear into others - Francisco Pena (Inquisitor, 1578)

Despite the all-out suppression of goddess worship by Judeo-Christianity's patristic elites, we still get a hint or two of an older naturalistic tradition within

the misogynist passages of the Old and New Testaments. The archaic Druidic sensibility and mystic tradition that revered the feminine principle and the Earth is, amazingly, discernable amid the sanctimonious bombast.

She is more precious than rubies: and all the things thou canst desire are not to be compared unto her. Length of days is in her right hand; and in her left hand riches and honour. Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace. She is a tree of life to them that lay hold upon her: and happy is every one that retaineth her - (Proverbs 3:15-18)

CHAPTER 22.

Deception Number One

All religions have kept magic in complete mystery and ordinary priests have not been allowed to partake of its hidden background. Only some of the chosen archimages (sages) could know and manipulate religious magic of sacroid fields. Magical manipulation and operations are most effective when performed in total secret, and therefore up to now the magic behind religious ritual has been veiled. This is why the one who unveils religious magic has to face a tremendous wave of opposition from a corresponding traditional religion - Sri Rama Michael Tamm (*Theory, Hypothesis, Null*)

The greatest travesty perpetrated by the destroyers of the Irish Church was the obliteration of the central tenet of all Druidic teaching concerning the *sanctity of the self.* The doctrine of selfhood was the number one greatest threat to the Roman Church. The perfect follower was the *selfless* man who despised his own existence, reviled his own body, feared the natural world, and cringed in obedience to a wrathful god who apparently regarded him as a despicable sinner worthy only of a life of servitude and pain.

This bitter jealousy and selfish ambition in your hearts is not such as comes down from above, but is earthly, unspiritual and devilish - (James 3:14-15)

The man who joins the army as a private does not wish to *remain* a lowly private. He longs for the day when he is promoted to major, captain, or general. That is what he dreams of. His aspiration compels him to obey his superiors who make a point of treating him in a despicable manner. His superiors understand his nature and know his fear will prevent him from standing out and speaking up. They demolish what remains of his self will and they do so with his consent. The man perishes and the general takes birth. So much for the success of brainwashing and regimentation. That this kind of inhuman behavior is common in the military is scandal enough. But of course it is not restricted to this milieu. Anti-human attitudes also exist within men of religion and politics. Religious dehumanization is the craftiest skill of the lot. Unlike the military's brand of denigration, it is not in one's face at all. It is much more subtle and insidious, and much more successful at erasing a man's inherent sanctity and virtue.

The emperors, bishops, cardinals, and ministers conspired, and continue to conspire, to have their followers believe that Jesus will do the work for them. The man who converts and swallows this insinuation is hardly likely to work upon himself spiritually and psychologically. He may abide by the moral strictures enforced from above even if he is an immoral person. He can act

and perform to maintain an image of correctness and to gain the favor of his god. He wishes to be part of god's elect and for that spiritual, rather than material, reward he will ingest the vilest of anti-human credos and have his fear override his will. He silences his skepticism and rehearses for the part of the devoted believer. He has faith in everything his superiors promise him, and soon becomes a suave over-confident expert at convincing others that *his* god is the one to follow and that the paradise he has been promised is better than the one over the next hill. If his pious mime act succeeds he feels certain of being promoted and given the positions of power he inwardly craves. His ultimate psychic satisfaction comes from the belief in redemption by proxy. That he does not need to deeply work on *himself* is the most subconsciously desired perk behind his religious allegiance. Along with a mass of others, equally hesitant to take responsibility for their own lives, he is convinced that he is privileged and special because he has been chosen by a spiritually perfected *superior* being who will do all his spiritual work for him. Jesus will watch over him. Jesus will prevent him from coming to harm. Jesus will lead him from temptation and reward him for performing good deeds and acting charitably toward others; and Jesus will save him from the seething evil of a devil trying to damage him morally and drag him to perdition.

No such nonsense was taught by the Servants of Truth. No Druid spread such delusion and spiritual poison. The rites and telestic tests that ancient adepts passed through were rigorous in the extreme. The accounts from the Irish "Fenian Cycle" confirm this, as does a review of Bardic traditions. The adept under the guidance of the Druid or Shaman faced nature and knew full well that there was no entrance to the halls of his gods as long as he remained morally impure and sodden. He did as his living gods had done, and as his heroes and chieftains had done. The rigors of the Druidic or Shamanic Way were preserved by the Native American Indians and the Aboriginal peoples of Australia, and for a while the idea of man working on himself to save himself was a seminal principle in early Christianity, as it still is in modern Judaism.

If you bring forth what is within you, what you bring forth will save you. If you do not bring forth what is within you, what you do not bring forth will destroy you - The Gnostic Christ (as quoted in the *Dead Sea Scrolls*)

Though Christ a thousand times in Bethlehem be born, But not within thyself, thy soul will be forlorn; The cross on Golgotha thou lookest to in vain, Unless within thyself it be set up again - Angelus Silesius (17th Century German Poet)

He who dies not before he dies, is ruined when he dies - Jacob Bohme

You are truly holy who did not blacken nature, You are holy who has become the image of all Nature - Gnostic tenet (*The Other Bible*)

...you (all Christians) also, as living stones, are being built up as a spiritual house for a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ - (1 Peter 2:5)

But you (all Christians) are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for God's own possession, so that you may proclaim the excellencies of Him who has called you out of darkness into His marvelous light - (1 Peter 2:9)

Jesus has made us (all Christians) to be a kingdom, priests to His God and Father - to Him be the glory and the dominion forever and ever. Amen - (Revelation 1:6)

New names were given to places so that posterity might not be able to find any clue or evidence with which they might be able to refute any claim or fiction which the Roman priesthood might at any time proclaim as a divine truth...their aim was to leave nothing extant that would serve in any way to lessen in the minds of the ignorant multitude the claim of the fictitious Roman Pope to spiritual overlordship and to be the divine oracle of the Deity, and the claim of the priest to be the mediator between God and Man. Every man must be his own priest before God. There can be no other, for every man must be his own savior through his own Holy Spirit within himself - Conor MacDari (1923)

The Imitatio Christi will forever have this disadvantage: we worship a man as a divine model, embodying the deepest meaning of life, and then out of sheer imitation we forget to make real the profound meaning present in ourselves - Carl Gustav Jung

The deity Iesa (Esa, Essa, Yesu, Jesus), who represented man's *higher self*, was taken and rescripted into the "only begotten one" - the *sole* mediator between man and a remote impersonal god. This anti-human intrigue sponsored the rise of the punitive god and his dour priesthood. It spawned the cult of asceticism and the malignancy of matter travesty, and ensured that men would slowly be driven toward illusory heavens and away from nature and the Earth, his real teacher. Such deliberate travesty spawned the creation of "hell," the fiery inescapable pit frequented by the "bad angels" unfit for god's favor. This hell would receive those sinners unshriven or unreached by the church's morose duplicitous ministers. Naturally, there was no mention in all of this of the hell that the Roman Church has made of the world we live in, and no mention of the psychic and emotional turmoil these lies have generated.

No, the flock can remain repressed, anxious, self-condemnatory, guilty, fear-ridden, and driven to all manner of violent deeds born from their inner spiritual miasma. It is good business for the priest-thieves who haunt the world. Any

sect or society that attempted to make a return to a pan-Druidic way of worshipping was targeted and persecuted. The two examples that spring to mind are the Wicca (Witches) and the Gnostics (groups such as the Cathars and Bogomils, etc). The Christian worshipper was to learn to loathe nature and repudiate his own body. The material world, and the physical reality, were of the devil, and was man's enemy. To be of god meant not being of *this* world. Everything physical and sensual was to be doubted and degraded. Fear was instilled in every heart and men were taught to regard themselves as inveterate sinners standing upon the brink of perdition. Only total obedience to the church ensured salvation. A man was not to pursue personal happiness or think of peace and comfort in this world. Man was put upon the Earth to suffer and offer everything he had as a sacrifice to god's church. The happy man, like the self-aware man, was an apostle of the devil. The good Christian was a masochist, cruel to himself and suppressive to everyone he encountered. His was a follower of a necrophiliac religion of pain and fear that preferred death over life.

What cries! what shrieks! what groans!. Who has imprisoned all these woeful corpses? What crimes have all these wretches committed? Some are beating their breasts with stones, others are tearing bodies with hooks and beating their breasts with iron, remorse, pain and death lurk in their eyes - Denis Diderot (French philosopher, writing on the dourness of the Christians)

Just as bread is the most necessary of all foods, so meditation on death is the most important of all actions - St. John Cimacus

In order to lure people away from the old religion, the propaganda machine of the church saw to it that the history of the past was massively edited and altered. The Druids were to be the evil and barbaric ones, sacrificing to their pantheon of blood-lusting gods. The church had to rid the world of such an evil. It would take volumes to catalog the inhumanity of this Roman Church, and to illustrate its inherent corruption. Not a corner of the globe remained unmolested by these diabolical black-robed ministers of death and spiritual darkness. In place of the way of the Druids man inherited something truly demonic. If we find our world knee-deep in violence and crime, and if we find men, after thousands of years, to be cruel, murderous, and unjust, we know there is a reason. Perhaps the situation will never improve. It may continue to worsen. In any case, we know the reason for the perfidy and corruption. The sacred has been replaced by the profane. Judeo-Christianity is a religion of hate and fear, not love. From beginning to end, it is a religion of degradation, repression, and profound sadism.

I am mere dung, I must ask our Lord that when I am dead my body be thrown on the dung heap to be devoured by the birds and dogs - Ignatius of Loyola (founder of the Jesuit Order)

We are all made of mud, and this mud is not just on the hem of your gown, or on the sole of your boots, or in our shoes. We are full of it, we are nothing but mud and filth both inside and outside - John Calvin (early leader and founder of the Calvinist branch of Protestantism)

You are a little, wretched, despicable creature; a worm, a mere nothing, and less than nothing; a vile insect, that has risen up in contempt against the majesty of heaven and earth - Jonathan Edwards (New England Calvinst Preacher)

The God that holds you over the pit of Hell, much as we hold a spider, or some loathsome insect over the fire, abhors you, and is dreadfully provoked. His wrath toward you burns like fire - ibid

As innocent as children seem to us, if they are out of Christ, they are not so in God's sight, but are young vipers and are infinitely more hateful than vipers and are in a most miserable condition - ibid

When my heart is cold and I cannot pray as I should I scourge myself with the thought of the impiety and ingratitude of my enemies, the Pope and his accomplices and vermin…so that my heart swells with righteousness and hatred and I can say with warmth and vehemence: "Holy be Thy Name, Thy Kingdom come, Thy Will be done!" And the hotter I grow the more ardent do my prayers become - Martin Luther

Meanwhile my sins were being multiplied and my concubine being torn from my side as a hindrance to my marriage, my heart which clave unto her was torn and wounded and bleeding…To Thee be praise, glory to Thee, Fountain of Mercies. I was becoming more miserable and Thou nearer - St. Augustine (Fourth Century Bishop of Hippo)

In the meeting which followed in 1801, twenty thousand men, women and children assembled outdoors and listened to the doctrine of hellfire and eternal damnation for the unrepentant; almost immediately excitement broke out. Some ran about shrieking in agony or rolled on the ground for hours at a time, others rushed into the surrounding forest crying 'Lost! Lost!' at the full pitch of their voices. Convulsive jerking movements began amongst many and spread like a contagion throughout the congregation and elsewhere. Groups of men and women went through the process known as "treeing the devil," where they crawled around on all fours barking and snarling at each other for long periods of time. Another phenomenon was the so-called 'frog-hopping' when both men and women occupied themselves by frenziedly leap-frogging over each other. As might be expected many in the final phases of the meeting went into trance or had visual hallucination and ended up taking part in sexual excesses - J. A. C. Brown (*Techniques of Persuasion*)

Did the "great" Martin Luther, the rebel against Catholic oppression, stand with the Anabaptists? Did he support the Peasant's Rebellion that, inspired by him, rose up against royal and state tyranny? No! He did not. He condemned their actions and cursed them each and all. In doing so he showed his colors. He showed the world that he was a nothing more than a paid stooge of the Vatican, funded to fashion what appeared to be a more human religion in order to offset world wide revolution. The new religion of this Luther, and of his protégés Calvin, Knox, and Wesley, was a throw-back to the sadism and

irrationality of the Old Testament. It posed no threat whatsoever to the executive of the Vatican. Had it done so, it would have been eradicated overnight. The Vatican had nothing to worry about, and neither did the monarchs and princes of the world. This "Protestantism" was a perfect police-state religion, instructing its followers to be servile and obedient to authority. The tyrants of religion were in perfect accord with the tyrants of politics.

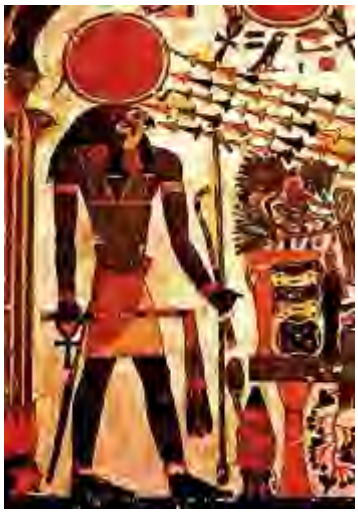
If there are people who abuse the authority of sovereigns and charge you unfair taxes, God allows it in order to enact His justice, to punish your sins and the ill use you make of your property - (17th Century Preacher. From Delumeau's *Sin and Fear*)

Nothing is more poisonous, harmful or devilish than a man in rebellion - Martin Luther (founder of Protestantism)

Slaves, submit yourselves to your masters with all respect, not only to those whose are good and considerate, but also to those who are harsh. For it is commendable if a man bears up under pain of unjust suffering because he is conscious of God…But if you suffer for doing good and you endure it, this is commendable before God… Peter 2:18-21

The slave should be resigned to his lot, in obeying his master he is obeying God - St. John Chrysostom

The teachings of Roman Christianity are a travesty of the ancient principles of Druidism. The gnosis, concerning the self, world, and cosmos, which the Irish had infused into the world, were corrupted and homogenized by the Atonists of Rome. We can still glimpse some of the original tenets of Druidism in the writings of the Stoics, Essenes, and Gnostics. The works of these sects came to light after the discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls. Before their discovery, the world had not heard of the Gnostics. We knew nothing of them or of their teachings. And this was by design. The Essenes were considered heretics, as were the Gnostics. Popes raised armed forces against the latter and set about annihilating them from the face of the Earth. We can glean from this suppression what kind of treatment Druidism received. In some texts, the Essenes reveal that their philosophy is of Druidic origin. Three Elders were served by *twelve* attendants. And this is certainly a tradition based on astrology. Essene masters were known as "the Star" and referred to themselves as "Sons of Light" or as "the Elect." Their writings show us that they understood, like the Irish priests, that enlightenment meant *self-discovery*, psychic hygiene, and ultimately dispensing with mediators. Nothing was to block the idea that enlightenment was in a man's own keeping. It was not, and is not, something imposed or apprehended from outside. As the Egyptians so beautifully depicted in their papyri, enlightenment is a consequence of man's perpetual inner cleansing. As the lotus flowers above dark waters, so does man's perfected self rise from the dark inner reaches of his being.



The Druid opened the way for men to understand their own inherent perfection. Like the Taoist or Zen master, he pointed the way, but did not walk the road for the seeker. He did not transgress the individuality of any living man or woman and did not offer promises and lures in order to subjugate the will of the free. He taught men to know themselves so they could know nature and all else. He taught a man to obey the laws of the universe so he could be taught by that order. He understood that the creation was ever evolving, ever changing, ever renewing. It was not a static thing to be hated and condemned. Every single particle of the world was a teacher. Everything that existed, whether animate or inanimate, had a lesson to teach the receptive, awakened, and healthy mind. And everything that existed was to be reverenced as divine. God was in *everything*, and god was *everywhere*. There was no place that god was not.

He was in the light and the dark, in the beautiful and the ugly, in the joy and the pain, the life and the death. He did not hide from men and was not remote. If a man could not see or feel god it was because he was blinded and enswathed by veils of ignorance and insensitivity. These veils, these "mind-forged manacles," that prevented an intimate and vivid rapport with the real were of a man's own making. But they were manacles that could be removed at any time. The man who cast them off stood before the altar of the real without fear or doubt. He stood in front of the sun and moon unafraid of death or tragedy. Such a man understands that although bodies come and go, the life force that animates the body is inexhaustible and eternal. The candle, the wax, and the wick expire, but the flame which burned so brightly is never lessened or lost. Countless million matches, torches, or candles later, there it will again be, as radiant as ever. It came from the invisible reservoir that conceived and bore the universe, and that is without beginning or end.

CHAPTER 23.

Comyns Beaumont

...we must look to the north, and mainly to the British Isles, as the real source of Bible History - Comyns Beaumont (*The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain*)

With our review of the controversial work of catastrophist William Comyns Beaumont we make a return full circle to the question of the *pre-diluvian* empires from which all historical civilizations developed. As we have said, it is futile to expect complete understanding from those historians myopic enough to believe that the Mesolithic and Neolithic period constituted the first *bone fide* stages of human cultural development.

Comyns Beaumont was a man endowed with the main ingredient for genius; the *independent* mind. He was unfettered by academic affiliation and unblinkered by conventional attitudes, and he possessed a scintillating vision of the past.

From the outset of his remarkable studies Beaumont understood that the history of civilization, particularly in the British Isles, receded further in time than most official sources state. Taking over from the great American scholar and alternative historian Ignatius Donnelly (1831-1901), Beaumont began to reconstruct the histories of Ireland, Britain, and Europe, without forgetting for an instant that these relatively small landmasses had survived several incomprehensibly violent assaults from nature that ruined the great civilizations once existing there. His work pre-dated that of the great Immanuel Velikovsky (1895-1976), and followed on from Anna Wilkes and Conor MacDari, who had both independently considered Britain and Ireland to be repositories of "Atlantean" or "Hyperborean" traditions.

The Giant's Causeway - The actual "Pillars of Hercules." These tall impressive hexagonal stones are situated on the shores of both Northern Ireland and the facing

The Atlantean empires spoken of in the works of Athenian philosopher Plato, that reportedly lay beyond the so-called "Pillars of Hercules"

originally existed, according to Beaumont, on ancient Albion or Logres, that is in the British Isles. These Isles were either remnants of Atlantis itself, or were fragmented landmasses once connected to a larger continental mass that may have included Scandinavia, Iceland, Greenland, and the Arctic. This "Atlantean" area was known to the ancients as *Hyperborea* (meaning "Beyond North") or as *Ultima Tule*, *Tula*, and *Tollan,* and also as *Arktos* or *Atzlan*.

In the fields of archaeology, geology, and astronomy the last few years have brought a vast array of facts to corroborate the claims that there were physical upheavals of a global character in historical times; that these catastrophes were caused by extraterrestrial agents; and that the nature of these agents may be identified. The memory of the cataclysms was erased, not because of lack of written traditions, but because of some characteristic process that later caused entire nations, together with their literate men, to read into these traditions allegories or metaphors where actually cosmic disturbances were clearly described - Immanuel Velikovsky

Western coast of Scotland, with the Irish Sea between.

Where the deep sea flows from the Ocean...is found the Atlantic Gulf. Here is the city Gaddir, formerly named Tartessus; here are the Columns of indomitable Hercules...the rigorous north wind bellows around them but they stand undaunted - Avienus (*Orae Maritimae*)

Geologists claim that in the late Tertiary Age, or early Quaternary, land between Norway, Iceland, and Scotland collapsed...This "comparatively recent submergence," as Mr. Edward Clodd states in Primitive Man, was coincident with the opening up of the North Sea...in addition to the tremendous break-up of territories and islands in the Hebridean Sea, deposits in Northern Ireland establishing immense regions of bogs, the piling up of mountains and the cutting out of enormous meteoric-formed fiords in Norway, and last, but not least, the devastation suffered by the Shetland and Orkney Islands. In such circumstances it is not surprising that Plato speaks of the submersion of Atlantis - Comyns Beaumont

Interestingly, the Greek playwright Homer declared Atlantis to be adjoined to Mount Atlas that poet Hesiod situated in the West, near to the so-called "Garden of Hesperides." The tales of the collapse of Mount Atlas, and of the "drowning" of the seven daughters of Atlas, were apparently composed as mythic devices commemorating the *physical* destruction and drowning of the civilizations positioned in the North Atlantic region.

These grotesque myths related to the natural phenomena like earthquakes - Comyns Beaumont (*The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain)*

Comyns Beaumont stressed that the elements of civilization found in Eastern climes were actually *Western* in origin. He adamantly believed that Eastern

countries had relatively little whatever to do with the invention or dissemination of cultural elements.

The various elements of civilization (writing, musical composition, building, farming, religion, astronomy, etc) were, he maintained, physically transported Eastward by those inhabitants of Britain and Scandinavia who had survived the onslaught of fire, ice, and torrent, and who were compelled to migrate *en masse* in order to find refuge and new homes. It was these tragic terrestrial upheavals that sent forth exceptionally gifted and learned Western men into the farthest reaches of the South and East. The appearance of these strangers in nations of the East was a singularly conspicuous occurrence.It was considered a most auspicious event by the natives of Eastern climes whose lives were benefited by the influence of the visitors. The Westerners were awed and admired and, as time passed, their ways and gifts were adopted by their various hosts.

Mohanjo Daro - In modern Pakistan, discovered along the banks of the Sindhu river in 1922, it was one of over 2500 settlements in the Indus Valley region

Historians believe that the cultural idioms found in the East *originated* there. However, as Beaumont has shown, they were *not* autochthonous. They were deposited from elsewhere by revered Elders who would, because of demographically low numbers, eventually become extinct.

Surtur from the south wends, With seething fire, The falchion of the Mighty One. A sunlight flameth, Mountains together dash, Giants headlong rush, Men tread the paths to Hell, And Heaven is rent in twain - (poem from the *Voluspa*, of the Norse Edda)

Beaumont clarifies the reasons for the Eastward and Southward migration of the Hyperboreans. He wrote of the mass vacation of their ancestral habitat and revealed the true origins of the "cave-dwellers," so beloved of modern anthropologists:

If the earth's climate deteriorates in the manner I have traced, its effects on the races of mankind will also have its repercussions. Apart from some great catastrophe which may destroy them in one fell swoop, gradually, over the ages, former sites of immense

human activity have been claimed by the growing frigidity, the damp, the infertility of the land, by disease due to unpropitious surroundings, until the population for the most part dies out or emigrates - (*The Mysterious Comet*)

As ancient records tell, many had previously sought safety in flight led by their patriarchs and chiefs, who were persuaded that a great world disaster was imminent as judged from the signs and portents. Others, who actually escaped the direct contact from the celestial heavens, were in due time compelled to quit what had been a temperate zone...owing to the aftermath of the change in climate...they were forced to seek new homes in a sunnier climate...Imagine their ordeal! During the long marches through foreign lands, covered for the most part with immense and impenetrable forests, inhabited by savage beasts and probably hostile natives, they had to procure food and shelter and warmth, ever-present problems during their escape from the icy north...In the locality were spacious caverns affording them protection from rain and storm, from human enemies and wild beasts of prey, and so they became cave-dwellers...The entire understanding of the cave-dwellers in Southern and South-Western France, Spain, and elsewhere has been nullified through the false theories of the Ice Age which has led archaeologists dancing to the stains of a geological Pied Piper, and has frozen up unbiased investigation into the problem which really confronts us - (*The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain)*

As the myths of Eastern people relate, it was white "god-men" from the far West who had arrived bringing wisdom. These myths merely recorded the migrations of exceptionally gifted peoples from lands ruined in the West. Some descendants of these migrating tribes would, during later periods of history, and after some semblance of normalcy had returned to their ancestral habitats, make the trek back again, taking with them their husbands, wives, and offspring of *foreign* race and blood. These Westward migrations of related and unrelated contingents (of Scythians, Phoenicians, Egyptians, Goidelic, Brythonic, and Belgae Celts, Picts, Caledonians, and Trojans, etc) occurred over generations and are erroneously believed to have been responsible for originating occidental symbolism, theology, music, poetry, and other customs and idioms. These subsequent migrations did have a significant cultural effect, but they were not responsible for *civilizing* the people of Western Europe or Britain. No doubt they may have *appeared* to have done so, but that hallucination existed, as Beaumont and Donnelly have shown, because the *archetype* had been violently erased in a bygone age.

The Minoans had formed an important part of the "megalithic cultures" originally emanating from the far west of Europe, though thanks to a twist of geological fate, they ultimately found themselves living amidst the Semitic races in the Middle East - Alan Butler & Stephen Dafoe (*The Knights Templar Revealed*)

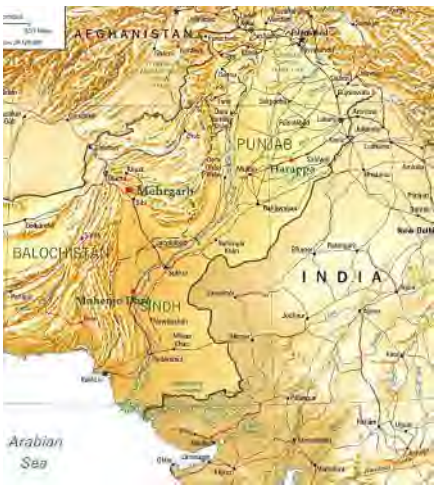
The British Isles and Scandinavia admittedly comprise one of the oldest land surfaces of the world, and, as there is reason to believe from archaeological and other evidence, one of the first inhabited by primeval man. They form part of an ancient continental surface...and at no considerable distance of time Britain was separated from Norway by no more than the width of a river estuary...Formerly this region of Old Red, later called

Hyperborea by the ancients, enjoyed a wholly delicious climate - Comyns Beaumont (*The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain)*

The most ancient seat of civilization in the North, the cradle of the Aryan race...was that tattered group of islands which bear the name of Shetlands - ibid

A study of Vedic culture from Northern India provides substantial evidence for Beaumont's cogent arguments concerning the displacement and resettlement of Western tribes. The site in North-Western Pakistan, known as Mohanjo Daro, discovered along the banks of the Sindhu River in 1922, was one of over 2,500 settlements in the Indus Valley region. Some of the settlements were vast enough to have housed over one million inhabitants. Interestingly, the older or *earlier* archaeological ruins appear more sophisticated than the ones built above them. And this fact shakes official theories of history to their foundations. It is the reason why most people will never hear of the Indus Valley civilizations.

These communities, of many mixed tribal units, appear to have thrived due to the existence of the great Saraswati river that now, by way of satellite imaging, are known to have flowed through the area. The various settlements at Mohanjo Daro and Harappa were not constructed by Indo-Aryan "invaders" but by Indo-European tribes who had been resident in the region for millennia. These proto-Harappan settlers were in contact with the Sumerians, Babylonians, Egyptians, Greeks, Cretans, and many other Middle Eastern and Western nations. The devious imperialist linguists and anthropologists of the Victorian and Edwardian ages, with their usual sleight-of-hand, concocted and espoused a conquest by nomadic "Aryans" in order to further obscure facts pertaining to the Western origins of civilization, and also to downplay the important cultural role played by native Indians (Dravidians) in their own history.



The Indus Valley - which makes up most of Western Pakistan, was a thriving regions fed by seven great rivers

We believe the indigenous Dravidians of India were closely connected to the Irish and Phoenician mariners and traders from Western lands. This fact had to be well and truly obscured and so the British authorities,

by way of their duplicitous historians, concocted unsustainable theories concerning the conquest of India by unwelcome oppressors.

The powers that be did not wish the world to know that the Indus Valley had been home to many different inhabitants living happily side by side. And so, to obscure the antiquity of the region, and to make it seem as if great antipathy existed between the peoples of Northern India, the myth of the invading Western "Aryans" was invented. The implication was that if "Aryan" Westerners, from Sumeria or Turkey, or from further West, had *invaded* around 1500 BC then, obviously, they could not have been happily living in the area for millennia. The ingenious and subtle ploy proved successful.

The Silk Road, and other ancient well traversed trade routes

With one fell swoop, the role in of the native Indians (the Dravidians) was downplayed and the facts concerning the Western presence in India, though not denied, was dramatically skewed. While the facts concerning a remote Western presence would have been appealing to some Imperialist minds, it was damaging in the extreme to the proponents of Judeo-Christianity. The Semitic (or "Shemite") "chosen people" of the bible would have looked even less eminent and illustrious if the facts concerning India's Northern Vedic culture were known to all. Nevertheless, the antiquity of the region's settlements are no longer disputed.

The earliest Neolithic sites appear to be those at Mehgarh. They date back to approximately 7000 BC, to the period following the Age of Catastrophe. Mehgarh was excavated at the suggestively named Plain of Baluchistan. Bal or Bel was an ancient Irish creator god. Matriarchal goddess figurines have been discovered at the site. Additionally, it was in the Indus Valley region that the enigmatic relief depicting Pashupati (Shiva) was found. Pashupati was the horned Earth or forest god who strongly resembles the Irish Herne or Cernunnos. Mount Kailasa, sacred to the god Shiva, lies in the far North of India. The term *Kailasa* is distinctly Nordic or Gaelic. The name *Shiva* means "Shining One."

The gods, symbols, and religious idioms of the Western Arya traveled East from the Paleolithic Period onward. The Arya were not intruding and belligerent foreign invaders, as obscurantists advocated. They were respected Elders who calmly came and went between the Occident, Hindu Kush, and Indus Valley (modern Pakistan, "land of the pure ones"). The Arya lived as Elders among the Dravidians in the region and had been a prominent, if small contingent within the thriving region as far back as 7,000 years BC. They accompanied the Dravidians and other groups in their migrations out of the area around 1900 BC, after aridity precipitated the dwindling of the river Saraswati. Before that devastating period there were thousands of communities situated along the banks of rivers Ravi, Sindh, Ganges, and Saraswati. It was

imperative that the facts concerning this region be obscured. The imperialist and Christian propagandists succeeded in disseminating the fallacious notion that the Dravidian natives of India had a insignificant role in the cultural affairs of their own country and, most importantly, that the Arya were invaders from outside. Their theory of ruthless but sophisticated invaders from elsewhere, who butchered and oppressed their primitive underlings, appealed to the Imperialist mindset of many race obsessed Victorian and Edwardian men, and was sufficiently embellished to sound plausible. It was designed to prevent men from finding out that the Arya were not a race but a spiritual elect, and that Indo-Europeans from Eurasia (Sumeria, Babylon, Chaldea, Egypt) and also from further west (Turkey, Scythia, Germany, Scandinavia, Britain, and Ireland) had long been welcome traders, teachers, guests, and settlers in Northern India and Pakistan. This fact is confirmed by regional names. Districts and mountain ranges, such as *Aral*, *Syr Darya* and *Amu Darya*, still contain the syllables (*Ari* and *Dar*) connoting the Druid Elders whose gods inhabited the high places. The commerce and intercourse between the West and the Indus Valley was aided by the existence of the so-called "Silk Roads," or trade routes that explorer Marco Polo would traverse in later times. The biblical river Gihon, that allegedly watered the Garden of Eden, was apparently based on the ancient river Jayhoun that flowed down from Amu Darya, one of the highest ranges in the world.

The Indus Valley civilization depended upon the rivers that ran through the region, the Sindh, Ravi, Ganges, and particularly the great Saraswati. However, variations in ecology brought drastic changes to threaten the stability of local communities. These variations were probably the consequences of the vast worldwide cataclysm that had occurred a short time previously. In any case, the civilization situated in the Indus Valley appears to have terminated, like so many others, due to aridity, although the presence of many radioactive corpses (as well as melted walls, structures, and people) suggests other causes. Around 1900 BC, the Saraswati, that had once flowed down from the Himalaya Mountains, dwindled and dried to such an extent that the people in the many towns along its banks were forced to abandon their homes. The Rig Veda, that clearly mentions the expanse of the Saraswati must, therefore, have been composed a long time before the period of aridity. Mention of the full flowing Saraswati dates the Indo-Aryan Rig Veda to over 3,500 years old.

No where in the Vedas, Puranas or Itihasas is there any mention of a Migration or Invasion of any kind - Svami B. V. Giri (*The Aryan Invasion*)

With so many eulogies composed to the River Sarasvati, we can gather that it must have been well known to the Aryans, who therefore could not have been foreign invaders. This also indicates that the Vedas are much older than Mahabharata, which mentions the Sarasvati as a dying river - ibid

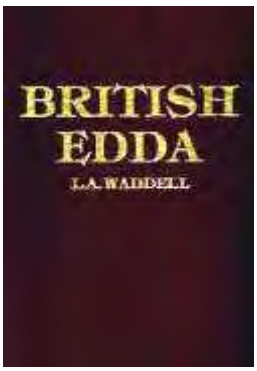
As a result of the radical consequences for the consensus on the origins of civilization, Beaumont's findings and conclusions were ignored and suppressed. As time passes, however, his theories, like those of Dr. Immanuel Velikovsky, are reluctantly being verified. Beaumont specifically pointed out that the cultural elements and idioms regarded as "Egyptian" could *not* have originated in the land of the Nile. This single fact is inviolate and cannot be

denied. It is obvious to those who have taken the time to study the subject, that the Egyptian civilization was transplanted by Western adepts and elders.

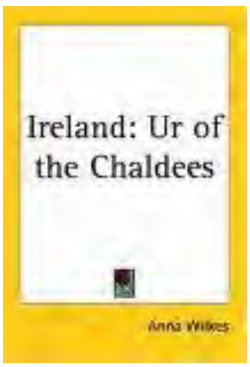
The ancient civilization of the land we call Egypt has been pronounced by archaeologists as flawless of its type from the very first. It reveals none of the painful steps from primeval beginnings passing through the Paleolithic, Neolithic, and Bronze Age, to that of Iron. It apparently burst upon the scene into exotic radiance, its perfected civilization accordingly having been described as a miracle. Science cannot admit any such miracle and another explanation must be forthcoming - Comyns Beaumont (*The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain*)

The land we now call Egypt was colonized...and was originally peopled by fair Celts from the shores of Britain. This was the Exodus of the Aryans, some of whom returned later to their primeval homes - ibid

What were the people by whom it (Egyptian Civilization) was developed, the country whence they came, the Race to which they belonged, is today unknown - Sir G. Maspero (*Dawn of Civilization*)

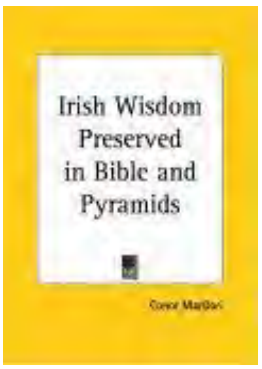


The *British Edda*, by suppressed historian L. A. Waddell, who proved that the *Edda* was originally composed in Britain. He showed that the name *Britain*, came from the original name of the Phoenician people - the *Barats,* or *Brits*



Anna Wilkes - the first researcher to emphasize the role of the Irish in the dissemination of the elements of civilization. Her book was published in 1873

Immanuel Velikovsky - the great Catastrophist and free-thinker. He was one of the most ridiculed scholars who ever lived. Colleague of Sigmund Freud, his theories on cosmology and history have been deliberately suppressed



Conor MacDari - whose work of 1923, also revealed Ireland's superlative role in world history

Ignatius Donnelly - the American free-thinker and author whose books on pre-diluvian civilizations and their ruin provided major refutations to traditional orthodox views. He was one of the first to openly address the *western* origins of the Megalithic people and "Celts." His book *Atlantis: The Antediluvian World* was published in 1882. Donnelly showed that it was on Atlantis, and/or on other similar prehistoric sites, that man first rose from barbarism to civilization. Contrary to what Donnelly supposed, we believe Atlantis to have been one specific locale or city-state upon a continental landmass (known as Appalachia) that was situated in the north Atlantic region, and known in antiquity as *Hyperborea*, or *Ultima Thule*. Donnelly was a friend of President Abraham Lincoln who, before he was assassinated, promised to order the US Naval vessel *Dolphin* to assist in the search for Atlantis. The project was cancelled following the president's murder by Jesuit-backed assassins.

A rare photograph of William Comyns Beaumont (1873-1956), the extraordinary genius whose work revealed the *western* origins of civilization. His revelations shatter the commonly held beliefs about ancient history, language, and technology, and about the role of Britain in antiquity. He showed that advanced weaponry was certainly used by ancient peoples, and that no *eastern* tribe or nation made any significant contribution to civilization. He demonstrated in his books how most of the locations, events, heroes, kings, and miscellaneous characters mentioned in the bible existed in Britain and Ireland, or had connections to these places. Beaumont was one of the most controversial alternative historians of all time and, to this day, his work and intention is scurrilously misrepresented. The Freemasonic cabals, and their royal patrons, do not wish to have the secret history of their "Isles" revealed to the general public. That which poet William O'Neill Blake had merely suggested in his esoteric corpus, Beaumont was broadcasting loudly for all to hear.

There was no doubt in Beaumont's mind that the planet Earth had been subjected to a universal cataclysmic event that he estimated was caused by a careering cometary body. He believed the celestial intruder (that he named "Phaeton") to have precipitated the total ruin of the advanced civilizations once to be found in the British Isles. The *great* flood (for there were many lesser ones) of ancient myth was but one symptom of the global cataclysm. Beaumont addressed the question of the worldwide deluge in his book, *Britain: The Key to World History:*

The Flood, to the world generally a vague and nebulous tradition, really conceals the most appalling visitation and its ravages in the British Isles and Scandinavian lands may be retraced to more considerable extent by the effects of what geologists term the "Drift" Age. It was no mere ice drift. It was sudden and terribly swift and violent

The ideas of Beaumont and Velikovsky, regarding this world catastrophe, have now been confirmed positively by the top brass in the subjects of geology from Cambridge and Oxford universities. During the '90s evidence was discovered that proved Comyns Beaumont and the Catastrophists correct. In their books *When the Earth Nearly Died* and *Cataclysm*, senior scientists D. S. Allan and J. B. Delair provide the evidence that decimates the conventional "Ice Age" theory that had long been refuted by Beaumont and the Catastrophists. Critically, the discoveries of Allan and Delair undermine the geological theories for the existence of the two million year long so-called "Pleistocene Epoch," meant to have housed the spurious Ice Age. They show that the upheavals that devastated the world of old were caused *not* by extended periods of ice action but by vulcanism, water torrent, and by the super-heating and subsequent rapid cooling of the atmosphere. All these effects, plus hurricanes and tsunamis, were caused approximately 11,000 years ago by the entrance into the solar system of the comet Phaeton. As Dr. Velikovsky had done during the 1950s and '60s, Allan and Delair reviewed the world myths that recorded the frightful devastation which wrecked the world. On the Ice Age, they write:

…no satisfactory theory has yet been proposed that actually explains what caused the 'Ice Age' in the first place. There appear to be no terrestrial conditions, as we know them, capable of producing the heat necessary to evaporate vast quantities of water to form continental-sized ice-sheets - (*When the Earth Nearly Died*)

Heat from erupting volcanoes, followed by rapid cooling, caused the ice action which was once thought to have occurred from millennia long freezes. Speaking of this phenomenon, and of the mortality caused by violent winds, the authors write:

...even if they existed, the huge ice-sheets of Pleistocene times needed great heat for their formation, an element conceivably provided by many volcanoes erupting simultaneously. Such an event, if it actually occurred, must also have generated tremendous atmospheric pollution and hurricane force winds…The frightful hurricanes…were doubtless primary factors in the demise of so much insect and bird life…for what other agency other than extremely violent winds could have brought together in one place such dissimilar avian species

Outstanding and revolutionary as the revelations of these scientists are, they merely confirm the theories of Comyns Beaumont whose refutations of the "Uniformitarian" credo of James Geikie, Charles Lyell, and Louis Agassiz (and others of their school) were completely ignored.

What! No Ice Age that came and went, spreading over hundreds of thousands of years as all good geologists proclaim? No smothering ice sheets that enveloped the British Isles and much of the northern parts of the Continent, changed the climate to Arctic conditions…No. Nothing of the sort. There was admittedly a tremendous convulsion of nature, that had the most direful effect upon the inhabitants of Scandinavia, the British Isles, and those in Northern Asia. It resulted in giving us, it is true, bitter cold,

tremendous floods, and cruel dampness. That it affected the climate in the north adversely and permanently cannot be denied. It did other things as well. But no Ice Age - Comyns Beaumont

Allan and Delair, writing in the 90s, admit the Pleistocene Epoch to be a scientific fiction, and admit that the so-called "Ice Age" never occurred in the conventionally accepted and envisioned sense.

...it is astonishing that such an unscientific explanation ever came to be formulated, yet in a short time both it and the concept of immense thick ice-sheets descending from a hypothetical northern mountain system…was enthusiastically embraced...as virtually established fact - (*When the Earth Nearly Died*)

The time allegedly occupied by the glacial and interglacial episodes of conventional Pleistocene chronology was actually non-existent - ibid

Their controversial ideas find corroboration in the discoveries of archeologist Professor Frank Hibben, who wrote:

One of the most interesting theories of the Pleistocene end is that that explains this ancient tragedy by worldwide, earth-shaking volcanic eruptions of catastrophic violence…Interspersed in the muck depths, and sometimes through the very piles of bones, and tusks themselves, are layers of volcanic ash. There is no doubt that coincidental with the end of the Pleistocene animals, at least in Alaska, there were volcanic eruptions of tremendous proportions…Toxic clouds of gas from volcanic upheavals could well cause death on a gigantic scale

Allan and Delair, like the main Catastrophist Theorists before them, understand that the massive casualties among the world's fauna did not occur due to movements of glaciers and ice sheets over millions of years. In the tradition of Beaumont and Velikovsky they review the extinction events that appear to have occurred over twelve millennia BC and that are also recorded in the world's myths and legends.

…the demise of mammoths and other animals was not caused by the onset of glacial conditions, as many authorities would have us believe, for the evidence shows that they were, in most cases, already dead before they were frozen. Therefore, instead of a slow gradual freeze and building up of glacial conditions over a prolonged period, as is generally proposed, refrigeration was remarkably sudden and unrelenting. This was another of Phaeton's legacies - Allan and Delair (*Cataclysm*)

The gigantic worldwide tectonic disturbances of the 'late Pleistocene' times occurred almost simultaneously on a near unimaginable scale - precisely what could be expected from a powerful external influence but not from the 'Ice Age' conditions conventionally believed to have existed then - ibid

The magnitude of the biological extinctions achieved by the Deluge almost transcends the imagination. It annihilated literally billions of biological units of both sexes and every age indiscriminately. Only incredibly powerful flood waters operating world-wide

could have achieved such results, and only a flood produced by the means previously suggested could have operated globally - ibid

We read about the fauna mortality problem in the book *The Mammoth and the Flood,* by Professor Henry Howarth. In 1887, he wrote:

…the mammoth and its companions perished by some wide-spread catastrophe that operated over a wide area and not through the slow process of the ordinary struggle for existence…not the result of gradual accumulation…but the result of one of Nature's hecatombs on a grand and wide-spread scale, when a vast fauna perished simultaneously

In his book *Who or What Destroyed our Mammoths*, geologist Paul S. Martin, wrote:

Animals that had been native for millions of years disappeared under circumstances that were suspiciously sudden…the loss of over 30 genera of large mammals…and many other species of large animals in North America alone

The Reverend D. Gath Whitney wrote concerning the strange extinction of the Siberian rhinoceros:

We must remember that this extinction...took place in comparatively recent times and that the animal disappeared from North Asia long after the appearance of man on the earth...We are face to face with a mystery and it is clear the extinction of the rhinoceros all over Siberia must have been brought about by some unusual and tremendous cataclysm accompanied by an extraordinary change in climate...Thus perished the Siberian rhinoceros overwhelmed by a catastrophe both sudden and tremendous - (*Chamber's Journal*, 1914)

Significantly, Charles Darwin, the committed Uniformitarian, once mused on the problem of fauna death. In the journal he kept while traveling around the world on the H. M. S Beagle, he wrote:

What then has exterminated so many species and whole genera? The mind is at first irresistibly hurried into the belief of some great catastrophe; but thus to destroy animals both large and small…we must shake the entire framework of the globe. No lesser physical event could have brought about this wholesale destruction not only in the Americas but in the entire world…Certainly no fact in the long history of the world is so startling as the wide and repeated extermination of its inhabitants

That the megadeath and upheaval was a worldwide event is emphasized by geologist and author Richard Milton who, in his controversial and scathing book, *Shattering the Myths of Darwinism,* wrote the following*:*

The Siwalik Hills north of Delhi…contain extraordinarily rich beds crammed with fossils…packed with the jumbled bones of scores of extinct species…These animals must have been killed by some singular event that took place on land. And whatever

the nature of the event, it resulted not only in catastrophic extinction of many species but also the formation of beds of sediment thousands of feet thick

Beaumont emphasized the swiftness of the catastrophic events, and it is this belief in the rapidity of the spectacle that separates Catastrophists from Uniformitarians:

It was an event…sudden, rapid, devastating, and appalling in its magnitude, and destructiveness. It was a celestial impact of an immense cometary body…It rained or distributed rocks, stones, boulder clay, till, gravel, sand, and other materia over great areas, utterly obliterating certain parts, elevating others, and entirely missing some regions. It created islands, drowned others, caused immense tidal waves that swallowed up coastal lands, consumed huge spaces with electric waves, set up volcanoes, and swept away cities and largely populated districts almost in a flash

Another symptom of the celestial upheavals, possibly caused by the entrance of Phaeton, was the shifting of the axis of the Earth. On the polar shift phenomenon, Allan and Delair write:

Studies have shown that at 10,178 BC, or over 12,000 years ago, the Celestial Pole was inclined at an angle of 30 degrees from its present position. This in turn strongly suggests that the terrestrial axis then oriented differently from today

Taking these findings into consideration we realize, not only that Beaumont and the Catastrophists had come closest to the truth concerning the fossil record and past geological phenomena, and that a worldwide cataclysm most certainly *did* occur, but that "historical" civilizations first arose as *remnants* of older ones obliterated by these terrible upheavals. Full details and scientific proofs concerning the origin and nature of the cometary action and climatic fluctuations that wreaked havoc over the Northern and Western climes, that forced vulnerable men forth into unfamiliar lands, and that became etched forever in human racial memory, were presented by Comyns Beaumont in his book *The Mysterious Comet,* published in 1932.

Perseus - the Greek god

In this book Beaumont also presents his refutations to the Uniformitarian Theory and demonstrates how unsustainable are the "Glacial Age" propositions of James Geikie, Charles Lyell, and their school.

Throughout his works, Beaumont emphasized the manner in that the British Isles were scourged by elemental forces, the hurricanes, vulcanism, and shifting polar axis. He gives his readers a picture of what Britain was like *before* the time of upheaval. He also shows that every account in the bible, apparently situated in Judea and Palestine, actually took place in

whose exploits are clearly duplicates of the Irish sun god Lugh. The term *Lugh*, or *Llew*, connoting the sun, is the origin of the names *Lewis* and *Louis, Lewisham, Lewes,* and of the Biblical *Levi*. The root meant "priest" or "teacher." The original "Levites" were the Druids. The Isle of Lewis is in the Hebrides in Scotland.

Britain. Only a meager understanding of geography, history, anthropology, and archaeology convinces people as to the accuracy of the biblical accounts that position Abraham and Sarah, David, and Solomon, the city of Jerusalem, the exodus, and every other biblical event or location in lands utterly unsuitable for the sustenance of any kind of civilized and permanent society.

The name Nile was never used in the Old Testament to describe the "River of Egypt" - Comyns Beaumont (*The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain)*

...Palestine of today fails to correspond in any way to the Old Testament or, come to that, of the New...Palestine, despite the accounts of its fertility and wealth, is perhaps the poorest land in West Asia apart from the deserts - Comyns Beaumont (*Britain - Key to World History*)

How many more realize that the site of Jerusalem was completely forgotten, for over two hundred years until Constantine the Great caused it to be "discovered" for political moves in the present day Palestine…As I show…the Palestine of today fails to correspond in any way to the Old Testament or, come to that, of the New - ibid

Jerusalem has failed to produce any trace of David and Solomon, any tablet or inscription or even foundation memorial. It might be added that the city entirely fails to conform topographically with its full description given by Josephus and Nehemiah - ibid

There are no signs of Paleolithic Man in the parts of Mesopotamia where civilization can be first detected, the region being generally young - Prof. W. J. Perry (*Growth of Civilization*)

...not a single inscription has been found in Palestine which can be identified with the Hebrew kingdom - H. D. Daunt (*The Center of Ancient Civilization*)

The Classical writers never mentioned Israel - William Fink (*Classical & Biblical Records Identifying the Phoenicians*)

Scientific anthropology has in recent years, by thorough investigation of an enormous amount of material, irrefutably proved that from the most remote times to which prehistoric discoveries reach back, the main population of Syria has been formed from a type which is absolutely different, physically and morally, from the Semitic - Houston Stewart Chamberlain (*Foundations of the Nineteenth Century,* 1899)

…should a historian attempt to bring the biblical account into correspondence with available historical and archaeological data, he would be hard pressed indeed, since the two are vastly dissimilar - Robert Cornman and J. M. Modrzejewski (*The Jews of Egypt: From Rameses II to Emperor Hadrian*)

For anyone trying to make a living from the soil, the hills of Canaan posed an intimidating challenge. The climate was hostile. In summer the country was scorched by the sun and the hot, sand-laden sirocco wind. The late autumn rains, which made it possible to plough the baked soil, were followed by wet, and often bitterly cold winters. Then, as the sun grew in strength, the gentler rains of March and April provided little fresh pasture for sheep, goats and cattle before the onset of another dry season - Ahmed Osman (*Christianity: An Egyptian Religion*)

Judea made no discoveries in mathematics or astronomy; its artisans produced no great sculptures, monuments, temples, public buildings, or feats of engineering comparable to those of Egypt, Greece or Babylon - Ernest Busenbark (*Symbols, Sex and the Stars*)

Many writers of this era were not even aware of the existence of Judea. The Greek Historian Herodotus, painstakingly exact in his documentation of the nations and peoples of the known world, refers only to the Syrians of Palestine...when he describes the area - Joseph Atwill (*Caesar's Messiah*)

Surely even Masons would never claim the actual existence of Solomon? As Kenealy shows, he is not noticed by Herodotus, not by Plato, not by any writer of standing. It is most extraordinary he says, "that the Jewish nation, over whom but a few years before mighty Solomon had reigned in all his glory, with a magnificence scarcely equaled by the greatest monarchs, spending nearly eight thousand million of gold on a temple, was overlooked by the historian Herodotus, writing almost necessarily within a few miles of the splendid capital of the national Jerusalem?"...Nay, not only are there no proofs of the twelve tribes of Israel having ever existed, but Herodotus, the most accurate of historians, who was in Assyria when Ezra flourished, never mentions the Israelites at all…How is this possible? - Madame Helena Petrovna Blavatsky

Beaumont's revisionism assists us to answer the question posed by Jewish historian Max L. Dimont, in his book *Jews, God and History:*

Let us pose a hypothetical question: Were the Hebrews who left Ur with Abraham in 2000 BC, and the Hebrews who entered Egypt under Joseph in 1600 BC, the same people as the Israelites who were led out of Egypt by Moses in 1200 BC? Were these Israelites who came out of Egypt the descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, or were they a different people?

Yes, is the resounding answer; the Hebrews were an altogether *different* people than the bible and its authors and commentators have us believing.

The names of the patriarchal heroes, as that of God Himself, are non-Semitic...and go back to the earliest known civilizations in the near East, indeed of the world - John Allegro (*The Chosen People*)

Beaumont's controversial assertions have recently been confirmed by archaeologist Professor Thomas L. Thompson, who also considers the Palestine and Israel of Judeo-Christianity to be myths:

…we need to recognize that our understanding as a people and as a nation is unrelated to any known historical Israel...They created this 'Israel,' not as it once existed in an earlier period, but in a way that was meaningful to themselves - (*The Mythic Past: Biblical Archaeology and the Myth of Israel*)

As a whole, we historians have not done very well in using Biblical stories to write our history with. If one feels bound to understand the history of Israel as a revision of the Bible's traditions, one must admit the near total lack of warrant that these stories have for being accepted as historical - ibid

The patriarchs of Genesis were not historical. The assertion that 'Israel' was already a people before entering Palestine whether in these stories or in those of Joshua has no historical foundation. No massive military campaign of invading nomadic 'Israelites' ever conquered Palestine. There never was an ethnically distinct 'Canaanite' population whom 'Israelites' displaced. There was no 'period of the Judges' in history. No empire ever ruled a 'united monarchy' from Jerusalem. No ethnically coherent 'Israelite' nation ever existed at all. No political, ethnic or historical bond existed between the state that was called Israel or 'the house of Omri' and the town of Jerusalem and the state of Judah. In history, neither Jerusalem nor Judah ever shared an identity with Israel before the rule of the Hasmoneans in the Hellenistic period - ibid

The history of the transference of peoples from Mesopotamia to Jerusalem and Judea escapes us. We find explicit narratives of the building of Jerusalem and of the temple in Ezra, Nehemiah, I Esdras and Josephus: without much agreement…the history of Jerusalem and of Judah from the sixth to the fourth century was dominated by the rebuilding of Jerusalem and the establishment of a community centered on the temple dedicated to Yahweh, is neither known nor obvious - ibid

Egyptian civilization was founded by the migrants seeking refuge from their wrecked lands after 10,000 BC. During their sojourn in the East, the dynasties of the Egyptians began, and the events we mention in Volume Two occurred. The "Jews," "Judites," or "Yahuds," were *not* Semites, Asians, or Orientals, from the Eastern hemisphere. They were the *Iuda* or *Juda,* the *Duwes,* or *Deus* - the "Godly Men" - from Britain and Scandinavia.

That Christianity came from Judaism is acknowledged by churchmen, but it never has been truthfully divulged before where Judaism had its origins and home, or who were the Hebrews and the Jews. The term "Hebrew" and "Jew" for deceptive purposes has been conferred upon a people of Aramaic race, and it is a misnomer to call this people - the modern so-called Jews - Conor MacDari (*The Bible: An Irish Book*)

The initiated who had passed through the inferior grades, and attained the high rank of Autops, or "eye-witnesses", were called by the whole pagan world Israelites and Hebrews. The name of Israelite, Jews, or Hebrews, did never designate a political or national body, but were the name which, from an infinitely remote antiquity, designated the Uperects, the Autops, the Rechabites...the highest order of the initiated in these holy mysteries, and to whom, and whom alone, were committed to the oracles of god - Rev. Robert Taylor (*The Devil's Pulpit*)

The compilers of the Old Testament, as it exists in the Hebrew canon, knew well that the language of the Initiates in the days of Moses was identical with that of the Egyptian Hierophants - Madame Helena Blavatsky (*The Secret Doctrine,* Vol 1, *Occultism*)

Hebrew, in short, is the language which enables men to pass from one meaning to another, which explains, interprets, gives the allegorical meaning. By Hebrews, therefore, Moses does not mean the Israelites...but men, Israelites or Egyptians, who were learned in the Hebrew language, in the knowledge of Ambres, the initiated and the initiators - Arthur Dyott Thompson (*On Mankind: Their Origin and Destiny*)

Although the name Judea is a geographical term occurring in Assyrian period texts, referring to the highlands south of Jerusalem, in the Persian period the name is political. It is the name of the Persian province. The Assyrians' name for the southern highlands, Jaudaa, and the Persians' imperial name, Yehud, were no more reflective of a people than were any of the other names for regions of the empire. Moreover, the geographical spread of people referred to as Yehudim is so great that it would be rash to assume that this name refers to their place of origin. Nor should we continue to understand this term as ethnographic, without evidence - Thomas L. Thompson (*The Mythic Past, Biblical Archaeology and the Myth of Israel*)

Professor Thompson addresses the writings of Josephus Piso, who is ludicrously taken for one of the great authorities on Jewish history:

One of the most striking and wonderful things about an "historian" like Josephus is that he knows almost nothing about "the past" that we ourselves do not already know from other sources. When an account he gives of a supposed event of two centuries earlier "confirms" something we can read in other works, it is only because he has copied or paraphrased it. Josephus has been well described as a person one wouldn't buy a used car from - (*The Mythic Past: Biblical Archaeology and the Myth of Israel*)

Duplicitous and ignorant "historians" of later ages, like Josephus and Herodotus (and many others), took accounts of early migrations and exoduses, those undertaken by Westerners, and deliberately fused them with later events. They have deliberately re-scripted events known to have occurred in the occident and have made them appear to have occurred in the East. Beaumont focused his energies largely on rectifying this quandary in order to show which of the many events, recorded in Egyptian, Jewish, and oriental histories, actually took place in Scandinavia and British Isles. He implicates the Greeks and Romans, and Judeo-Christian intelligentsia, for the deliberate historical obscuration and distortion. He accuses Constantine the Great in particular:

As far as the Bible geography is concerned it appears that the main person responsible for its misinterpretation was Constantine the Great, who had definite motives for transferring the arena of Jewish history and that of Christ to another region altogether. He used Christianity as a valuable political asset, selected the East as his Empire, and with the aid of Eusebius, Jerome and others, invented the present Palestine…If this be correct the present day Jews, who make a historical claim to Palestine are utterly wide of the mark - ibid

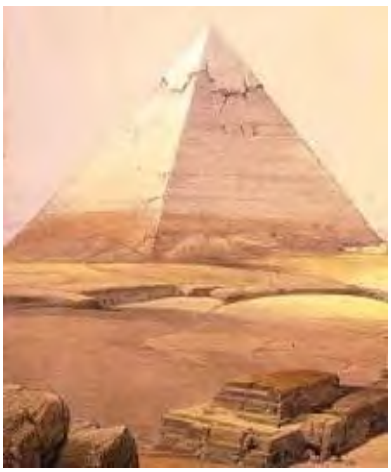
…Megiddo, Gezer and Hazor and Jerusalem were in reality more like villages...with small public buildings and poorly constructed dwellings with clay floors. The objects reveal a material culture, which, even by the standards of the ancient Near East, could not be judged sophisticated or luxurious. The 'magnificence' of the age of Solomon is parochial and decidedly lackluster - Professor James Pritchard (*Solomon and Sheba*)

A careful attention to the history of the world for the last eighteen hundred years has shown me, that the priests of all religions have practiced fraud to forward their objects...I cannot forget that the priests of every age have protected, as ours do now protect, impostures, and that in every age numerous examples of pious fraud may be found...Magic is pretty nearly over, but fraud seldom throve better - Godfrey Higgins *(Anacalypsis,* 1833)

Regarding those latter day archaeologists and their duplicity, Beaumont wrote:

Considerable license has been permitted to Egyptologists because they concern themselves with a form of scientific research limited to a small body of archaeologists, who seemingly agree tacitly among themselves to put forward claims of which a great many are purely hypothetical or based on false premises to an earnest student of these antiquities...Behind it lay, and lies, the object of throwing a clearer light on the accuracy of Bible history...In some cases these archaeological claims are absolutely dishonest; in others, excavations and so forth are led astray by their own enthusiasm

A study of the scandalous antics of Lord Carnarvon, Howard Carter, Flinders Petrie, and Sir Arthur Evans, to mention but four publicity-mad "archaeologists," serves as alarming and overwhelming proof of these seemingly radical statements.



Memory of the devastation wreaked by fire, water, and ice, prompted the flood's survivors to begin building tall secure edifices such as pyramids, round-towers, bell-towers, and obelisks, etc. Their great height would prevent flood waters from damaging invaluable and sacred objects and documents that were to be preserved at all cost. Building such edifices also provided the right kind of psychological security for the traumatized people of the world. The construction of sacred buildings that reached to heaven was a way of sublimating fear on a collective level.

And by reason of the multitude of hands employed on it (the tower) grew very high, but the thickness of it was so great, and it was so strongly built, that thereby its great height seemed to be less than it really was. It was built of burned brick cemented together with mortar that it might not be liable to admit water - Josephus (on the building of the tower of Babel)

It is true that pyramid building was not a thing originally Egyptian...The stone or granite pyramid was undoubtedly introduced by a stone-raising people of the west - people who built cairns and tumuli, menhirs and dolmens in Spain, France and Britain - Lewis Spence (*The Problem of Atlantis*)

When the gods flooded the earth to purify it with water, the cowherds and priests on the mountains escaped the calamity, but the inhabitants of your cities were swept into the sea - (Priests of Sais to Solon, the father of Plato)

Beaumont also makes the case for the extinction of the Elder Race, the so-called "Megalithic People" and their kind. Being disaffected by the initial natural onslaught, and then by pestilence and disease, the numbers of the Elder Race dwindled. As the Northern races emigrated from their natural habitat they swarmed Southward and divided into small groups. The groups that managed to survive would inevitably have settled in foreign parts and gradually lost their racial uniqueness. They would eventually have assimilated into those tribes and nations that outnumbered them. If any were to return home in future ages it would have been descendants with blood mixed through interbreeding. What returned was never a pure stock. Those resettling ancestral homelands might not even recognize as their own the scant and faded remnants of civilization found amid the hills and valleys that had once been the sacred home of their fathers.

Earlier we mentioned the Westward journey of Pharaoh Menes, King of Egypt and son of Sargon the Phoenician. The fact that king Menes decided to travel to Ireland, and that the Milesians (Atonists) of Egypt also regarded the Western Isles as sacred locales, reminds us of the Egyptian tradition concerning *Amenta*, or the "Underworld," through which the souls of the "dead" must pass to face their judgment. The word *Amenta* referred to the land of Amen, or Amun Ra. Beaumont had no trouble understanding why the Egyptians believed Amenta to be situated in the farthest Western hemisphere. He had no problem understanding why Hathor, the extremely ancient mother goddess, whose name meant "House of Horus the Sun," was considered goddess of the West. Amenta was connected with the dead because the ancestors of the Egyptians had emigrated from "motherlands" devastated or "killed" by fire, wind, and ice. A return to these dark torn lands, either dramatically in ritual, or physically, meant a return to the lands of death. Significantly, Hathor's other name, *Mehturt,* meant "from the great flooding waters." We do not take this to mean the Nile and its inundation. We take it to

mean the destructive torrential floods of the North-Western hemisphere. After all, since the goddess of the West's second name signified flooding waters, it follows logically that these were *in the West*. We take it that Amenta, the Duat, the Nekyia, Sheol, Hades, Hell, Eliudnir, Ginnungagap, Niflheim, Limbo, Tartarus, Gehenna, Xiblaba, Avernus, the Abyss, Annwn, etc, through which Osiris, Horus, Odin, Odysseus, Tiresias, Perseus, and so many mutilated or dismembered heroes were to traverse, were in fact poetic and mythographic renditions pertaining to the British Isles and Scandinavia, and to the incomprehensible reign of havoc that befell the spiritually advanced and technically endowed inhabitants of those regions who experienced both a living Hell and Purgatory on their very own lands. The cold people-less wastes, occupied by strange creatures, stinking of death, and ruined beyond recognition, became the prototypes for hell. The explanation is absolutely logical and sound.

It is clear that in very primitive ages the cultured nations of the Mediterranean regarded our islands with peculiar reverence and fear. The entrance to Hades lay in these seas, and here apparently Charon ferried the departed souls across the River of Death. The curious basaltic columns of Ulster and the Western Isles, and the awe-inspiring portals of Fingal's Cave, probably had something to do with these extraordinary notions, but it is certain that such stories were common gossip in the time of Homer - A. W. Whatmore (*Insulae Britainnicae*)

The Tuat was a *- region of death and destruction, a place where the dead rotted and decayed, a place of abomination, horror, terror, and annihilation -* E. A. Wallis Budge

In his book *The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain,* Comyns Beaumont brilliantly demonstrates how the Greek Hades can be topographically reconstructed to fit the Western Highlands of Scotland. He addresses the many customs and rituals performed by nations and tribes after the Age of Catastrophe. Many legends, he asserts, preserve the lineaments of the original human tragedy, and obliquely refer to the trauma suffered to the human mind from witnessing the wreckage and carnage of a world torn asunder by colossal natural forces. The unleashing of such titanic forces was seen by early man as retribution by angered gods. Post-diluvian man lived with a great feeling of guilt as a result of what had transpired. His own psyche was, like the world around him, drastically changed. Man was hardened and guilt-ridden. His worship of gods became more ardent and fear-based. The gods of the

Raising of the Djed, also known as the Tat, or Pillar of Thoth. This solemn and vital rite symbolized the return of order and stability. It represented the resurrection of Osiris the god of the earth. The

Underworld were particularly revered. One good example of what Beaumont relayed concerning mythology involves the story of Osiris. Osiris, considered by Egyptologists to be a god of the Earth, actually represented the Earth itself. He *was* the Earth. This is why we read that his ordeal involved a conflict with Set, the god of wastelands, and why we read of his *dismemberment*. Why this particular kind of death? Beaumont saw it as a device commemorating the tearing to pieces of the Earth by forces unleashed by comet Phaeton. The story of the god or hero torn apart, with his body parts scattered over all parts of the land, served as a retelling of actual terrestrial events. The resurrection of the hero involved the methodical piecing together of the body parts. This trope represents the parts of the Earth emerging again from receding waters and retracting or melting ice sheets. The Egyptians had preserved the entire saga of destruction followed by renewal in their earliest cosmological motifs, particularly those of the Primordial Mound and conflict between Osiris, Horus, and Set.

erecting of obelisks and towers represented restored order and new life for the Earth. The tower was the Earth's phallus. Its erection symbolized hope and life. The symbolism also extended to the phenomenon of Earth's Polar Shift. Objects are straightened or set in place again once they have fallen or been toppled. To understand this kind of solemn rite, and to fathom the modus operendi of Druidism we must comprehend the severity of the Age of Catastrophe that so ravaged the planet

Of all places in the British Isles, it was the Shetland and Orkney Islands North-East of Scotland that held a special fascination for Beaumont. Ancient historians claimed that Noah had come from the "Land of Seth" before the deluge.

Beaumont believed that this was a reference to the Shetlands that are, with the Orkneys, the oldest landmasses on Earth. These islands were a remnant of the great pre-diluvian civilizations. The name *Orkney* (Gaelic *Orcads*) was, as Anna Wilkes pointed out in 1873, the original Accad erroneously believed to have been situated in Northern Mesopotamia. Orcads is also the origin of the Greek *Arcadia*. This word *Arcadia,* that contains the syllable *Arc* meaning "bear," therefore, referred to the Northern stars and the Northern climes. Arcadia, or Akkadia, meant "the holy place." These terms referred to the Orkney Islands of Scotland that housed astronomical Druidic cults so

expert in the ordinances of the heavens. The oldest geological sites housed the oldest archives of human knowledge.

Ancient historians claimed that Noah had come from the "Land of Seth" before the deluge. Beaumont believed that this was a reference to the Shetlands. He argued that the civilizations once existent on the Shetlands far predated those of the Aegean, like the Minoan, touted by archaeologist Sir Arthur Evans to be the motherland of civilization. Beaumont refutes the conjectures of Evans and his followers, emphasizing the relative dearth of Megalithic artifacts on the island.

There is nothing of the Paleolithic or Old Stone Age at all, quite incredible were it the island where mankind had traditionally first evolved civilization - (*Britain: The Key to World History*)

Scotland, the Orkneys, and the Shetlands, were the *original* motherlands of civilization, said Beaumont. Upon these landmasses exists the evidence purposely overlooked by the archaeologists, anthropologists, and historians desperate for personal glory and apparently obsessed with centering the cradle of culture in Eastern climes. Given what scholars, such as Ignatius Donnelly, Conor MacDari, and Comyns Beaumont have related, and given what objective study reveals, we conclude that the biblical Philistines, Amorites, Armenians, Thracians, Minoans, and Phoenicians, as well as many other tribes, had their origins in the lands of the North-West.

One of the oldest recorded names for Egypt was *Ogygia*. According to Comyns Beaumont this name derived from the Irish Ogma who was god of the alphabet, and of speech. He was the prototype for Hermes, Mercury, and Thoth. The early Irish alphabetic script is known as the *Ogham.* A secondary definition for Ogygia, defined "men from the wooded isles." The only way this could serve as a description for Egyptians is if they had originated from forested regions.

...from this ancient center of the earlier world, bearing copious witness of habitation from the Early Paleolithic Age onward, flourished the Cretans or Sethites, all racially Pelasgi or Phoenicians or Chaldeans, Cimmerians or Hyperboreans

Beaumont claimed that many of the events, places, and characters mentioned in the Old Testament, refer to events, places, and characters, in and of the British Isles. After detailed and thorough investigations of every island, headland, estuary, river, Megalithic site, petroglyph, city, and town of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, after similar investigations in Europe and Asia, and after a thorough analysis of Homer, Hesiod, and the Greek mythographers and historians, Beaumont was convinced that pre- and post-diluvian men from the British Isles were the original authors, broadcasters, and inspirers of the

many tales that appeared later, in adulterated form, in the mythological archive and in the bible's fragmentary convoluted accounts.

In any reconstruction in Scotland of early Greek sites of the regions which came to be named Hellas, the connection between Parnassus and that somber, red, mist-laden, solitary mountain in the midst of Argyll, named Ben Cruachan, is unavoidable. Its Gaelic name represents "Mount of the Serpent," which recalls the serpent traditionally said to have dominated Parnassus until Apollo selected the site for his own shrine...the valley at its northern base...is called Glen Noe, otherwise Noah - Comyns Beaumont (*The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain)*

According to the Welsh Triads, the first of the Three Awful Events in the Isle of Britain was the bursting of the Lake of Floods and a resulting rushing of water and a flood over all lands until the people were utterly destroyed except Dwyvan and his wife Dwyvack, who escaped in an open vessel, and from whom the isle was re-populated. Their ark was named Nwydd Nav Neivion, and took with it a male and female of all living things. It bears close resemblance to the Noah account, but it places the venue of the event in Britain - ibid

Like Professor Thomas L. Thompson, Beaumont understood that Palestine and Judea were geographic locations quite incapable of providing sustenance for the type of advanced and literate civilizations reputedly referenced in the bible. The fertile lands of Britain, on the other hand, were quite capable of it. The rich cornucopia of the bible could certainly have originated from people who hailed from these ancient civilizations.

Arthur's Seat, above the city of Edinburgh, Beaumont's original Jerusalem

The names of places and people may have been changed, but Beaumont insisted that behind the travesties one could still detect the essential facts. Like migrating architectural or musical tropes, or like exotic spices and delicacies couriered by merchants, the stories and accounts found in the bible, put there by Roman hands, were stories that had been *transplanted* from elsewhere, to be precise, from Britain and Scandinavia.

An excellent example of what Beaumont meant involves the Scottish city of Edinburgh. A detailed investigation into this ancient city's history and significance reveals it to be a place mentioned, albeit cryptically, in the bible. According to Beaumont, Edinburgh (*Din Eidyn*), the capital city of Scotia, or Scotland, was the *original* Zion, or Jerusalem.

Jerusalem		Edinburgh
David's City, Zion, Citadel	-	Edinburgh Castle
Mount Ophel, Upper City	-	Castle Moat, Esplanade, Castle Hill
Upper Market Place	-	The Lawnmarket
Tyropean Valley	-	George IV bridge (North)
The Temple, Mt. Moriah	-	St. Giles Cathedral, Law Courts
High Street of God	-	High Street
Lower Market	-	the Canongate
Third Hill, Acra	-	South Back of Canongate, Cowgate
Pool of Bethesda	-	Nor Loch, Princes Street
Valley of Jehoshaphat	-	Princes St. Gardens
Pool of Siloam	-	South Loch, Old Borough Loch
Fountain Gate	-	Bristo Port
King's Garden Gate	-	King's Bridge, Castle Canon Gate
Gate of the Essenes	-	Canon Gate
Dung Gate	-	King's Stables Gate, Dung Port
Valley Gate	-	West Port
Water Gate	-	Watergate, East of City
Mount of Olives	-	King Arthur's Seat
Solomon's Palace	-	Holyrood House
Port of Joppa	-	Joppa, Port of Edinburgh
Valley of Hinnom	-	Corstorphine Road
Mount Topehet	-	Corstorphine Hill
Golgotha, Place of Skulls	-	Gogar's Mount, District Falkirk

England! awake! awake! awake!
Jerusalem thy Sister calls!
Why wilt thou sleep the sleep of death
And close her from thy ancient walls?

Thy hills and valleys felt her feet
Gently upon their bosoms move:
Thy gates beheld sweet Zion's ways:
Then was a time of joy and love.

And now the time returns again:
Our souls exult, and London's towers
Receive the Lamb of God to dwell
In England's green and pleasant bowers.

♦ ♦ ♦

And did those feet in ancient time,
Walk upon England's mountains green:
And was the holy Lamb of God,
On England's pleasant pastures seen!

And did the Countenance Divine,
Shine forth upon our clouded hills?
And was Jerusalem builded here,
Among these dark Satanic Mills?

Bring me my Bow of burning gold:
Bring me my Arrows of desire:
Bring me my Spear: O clouds unfold!
Bring me my Chariot of fire!

I will not cease from Mental Fight,
Nor shall my Sword sleep in my hand:
'Till we have built Jerusalem,
In England's green and pleasant Land.

- William Blake -
(Noble Arch-Druid of Albion)

CHAPTER 24.

Conclusion

What good the science that destroys itself? What purpose in awakening every morning for a wearisome daily struggle to reach the evening in a state of exhaustion, to reach the agony of such an empty life…As long as cerebral intelligence governs the world, it will be dominated by beings of inferior mentality, for man's life will be but struggle of force and power, struggle of vanity, struggle of wealth, struggle for an existence whose aim is warped…But man is not a beast; he is animated. Man is an epitome of the cosmos, a creatures housing the divine spark. Man is not an evolved amphibian, an animal form that became what we are. Man is perfect at his origin, a divine being who has degenerated into what we are - R. A. Schwaller de Lubicz (*Egyptian Miracle*)

As we have mentioned throughout our works, the occult histories of America, Africa, Mexico, Britain, Egypt, and Ireland, have never been fully revealed to us.

The occult history of the world has not been made public. The few daring revisionists mentioned here have had their idiosyncratic works suppressed so that the masses of the world are condemned to accept only those lies disseminated by their schools, colleges, and universities. If a man does not take it into his own mind to discover for himself what he knows has been kept from him, he will go along merrily believing what his neighbors believe, and will rarely venture to question the idea of reality he has blithely accepted and believes serves his physical, emotional, and lower mental needs. The "system" provides for him, as a master provides for the slave under his dominion. And a slave's choices are made easier when he realizes the consequences for rebellion.

When the slave realizes his choice is either obey or die, his decision becomes dramatically simplified. So it has been for all but the most iconoclastic and subversive "slaves."

After the fall of Atlantis and Lemuria, the Elders found haven in Eastern climes. From the remnants of devastated pre-diluvian empires, they carried

with them the precious elements of civilization. In both good times and bad, Megalithic travelers from Britain crossed the land bridge between Scandinavia and England. The ancient inhabitants of Britain knew that lands still existed in the East after the great cataclysm. To these Southern and Eastern lands they reluctantly went, taking with them their rich customs and religious rites, their technology, beliefs, language, music, and symbolism. Because these traversals took place before the official dates posited for the rise of the world's major civilizations, they have been deliberately ignored. But evidence is now coming out showing that Egypt was colonized by Western people over 15,000 years ago. Wall paintings, dating from this remote period, have recently been found in Southern Egypt bearing a striking resemblance to those found at the caves of Lascaux in France. As Comyns Beaumont had shown, this artwork was Nordic in origin. It belongs to those travelers from the North-West who desperately sought refuge from the cataclysm that had made their own homelands uninhabitable. The races of Egypt, Libya, and India, etc, knew these strange visitors as "Red Men," "Men of Gold," "Goat Men," and "Stag Men," etc. In the bible they are cryptically referred to as "Edomites." This name, attributed to the early Egyptians, simply meant "Red Men." This term has never been satisfactorily explained. However, the original Egyptians are described as having *fair* hair, and as being of *red complexion*. The redness mentioned is merely sunburn. Red is what a Caucasian man's skin turns in equatorial heat.

Another feature to be observed of the Giants is that nearly always they are described as red-haired, as were the Adamites and Edomites, names derived from the Hebrew adom or edom, red or ruddy...The same applies to the Phoenicians of like stock, whose name is but a derivation of the word meaning red or carroty, relating to a ruddy-faced people, and much the same applies to the Ethiopians, meaning bronzed or reddish-hued, who in the Old Testament are named Cush and Chasdim...We should clear our minds at once from the archaism that the legendary Ethiopians were a black-skinned, fuzzy-haired, negroid people of Africa...Their name...is derived from words signifying burnt, sun burnt, red, fiery, like the word Phoenician, the men or ruddy hue, bronzed skin, and red hair - Comyns Beaumont (*The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain)*

Africa, indeed, was only assumed to be the land named Libya at a somewhat late date when the ancient locations had been thrown out of focus...Josephus describes "Libyos" as a "son" or dependency of Mizraim...and Plato's Atlantis is described as larger than "Asia" and "Libya" together, thus making Libya no great continental stretch of land. There is a suggestion that it may have been one of the early names of Ireland. Villanueva, in his Phoenician Ireland, claims that Phut, its Old Testament name, translated as Libya, was the original name of Ireland and signified the "Green" or "Emerald" Isle. Avienus, also, when speaking of the "girdle of Earth," appears to have Ireland in mind as Libya in the following passage in a description of the seas coming down from the Hyperborean Ocean or Saturn's Sea" - "Thus the Ocean, unique and immense, girdle of the earth, surrounds the universe with its wandering waves, which, descending from the Northern sea towards its coasts, hollows out numerous gulfs...it stretches far and bears its waves to a strait dividing Hersperii and Libya" - Comyns Beaumont

Given that the prefixed letter "L" serves as "The" (as it still does in French), Libya would have been *L' Ibya* (pronounced "Ib-ee-a"). This is not far removed from *Iberia*, the ancient name of Ireland. Libya's name may have come from "Place of the Ibyans" or "Ibya," more correctly the *Iberians*. Like the legends of America, those of Iran refer to "Men of the West" bringing civilization in the earliest times. The Druhyus and Brahmins of India, the Egyptian Aliem and Djedi, the Babylonian Magi and Hebrew Prophets, the Chaldeans and Cabiri, the Welsh Pheryllt and Spanish Barduti, the Mexican Chaac and American Shaman, the Kadosh, Rabbi, Parsee, Sami, Sybil, Oracle, serpent-wanded mendicant, Pythagorean metaphysic, wise-ones or Arya, were to be found in every land and among every nation. Their knowledge and expertise in so many fields was bequeathed to them by Western adepts. It is only a matter of time until the world again admits this irrefutable fact.

It is singular to find a white race spoken of in the ancient monuments. Dr. Brugsch, the learned German, notices the word Tam-hou or white men. As it occurs on tablets dated 2,500 years before Christ, it is puzzling to indicate the people. Brugsch traces them to Lybia. Champollion recognized the Tamh'ou a type of European ancestry. M. Deveria remarks upon hieroglyphics recording the fact that Horus, the god, leading and guiding a white race. As there are still many Celtic monuments in the north of Africa, over many hundreds of miles, he contends for the existence of an original Celtic people in Egypt, or, in modern language, tat the Welsh and Irish were once in Egypt – James Bonwick (*Egyptian Belief and Modern Thought,* 1878)

The age of lies comes to its end and men get a chance to discover what has long been concealed from them. It is only because of lies of the grandest proportion that the true ancestry of the Elder Race has been obscured. The duped manage to estimate and fathom the malignance of a liar's career only after patiently becoming skilled at exposing the liar's agenda and methods. Since the liar's malignance is so great, the unawakened mind cannot accept it and automatically rejects the annoying controversy. Few there are in the world, and few there will ever be, who can fully grasp the level of malfeasance that has brought the world to its present dire state.

The sorcerers who govern the world, in place of the Servants of Truth, are merely the most toxic and spiritually arrested of human beings. They perform and act but are morally dead. Their agenda is to make the world as corrupt, chaotic, and noxious as they are *within* themselves. In such a condition their vile proclivities are less obvious. In this endeavor they have been very successful. To make sure their plan is not interrupted or thwarted, the sorcerers plot to destroy their most tenacious rivals and to tranquilize everyone else.

Alarmingly, man is not even aware that he is teetering at the precipice of a bottomless chasm. Man is unaware that he is *unsane*, and deeply psychically and morally toxic. His infirmities have come upon him gradually and outside of his direct sphere of attention. Many toys are within his grasp but the great Sword of Truth has long ago fallen from his hand. His heart and head are intoxicated with delusion and the sacred ways of his ancestors have little meaning for him. Their lives and experiences no longer motivate him, and their spirit no longer warms his blood. Modern man stands existentially stark naked and desolate. Serving the sorcerers provides his life's satisfaction. Freedom and independence are mere words to him. Man believed he could grow strong on a diet of pure materialism, and now wonders why he is vomiting forth his guts and dying of malnutrition.

Modern man loves life, but hates the life he lives. He worships, but only before those blood-soaked altars built from the bones of his fathers and sons. He grieves, but only for the loss of that which is destructive to his soul. He mourns the loss of his physical welfare but not for his spiritual and moral welfare. He has followed, but only those who lead him to an unmarked grave. He has progressed, only to inherit a world raped of virtue and truth. Once, not so long ago, men endured a terrible Age of Catastrophe in which everything familiar and seemingly secure was lost. Terrible forces were released and men believed they were being punished for angering the gods. Abuses of science and magic, said the sages, brought mighty kingdoms and heroic tribes to a humiliating end. The message of the past looms on the road ahead and one thing is certain - the past catches up with everyone. It may catch up with all humankind. If the "gods" are angered again, they may unleash yet another natural blitzkrieg to cleanse the world of men who have lost their way and turned their backs on virtue. Time may be short for the spiritually and morally naked obscenity that no longer deserves the once illustrious title - "MAN."

APPENDIX 1.

Druidic Symbolism in Masonry & Judeo-Christianity

From all these facts it appears that the population of Ireland came from the West, and not from Asia - that it was one of the many waves of population flowing out from the Island of Atlantis - and herein we find the explanation of that problem which has puzzled the Aryan scholars. As Ireland is farther from the Punjab than Persia, Greece, Rome, or Scandinavia, it would follow that the Celtic wave of migration must have been the earliest sent out from the Sanskrit centre; but it is now asserted by Professor Schleicher and others that the Celtic tongue shows that it separated from the Sanskrit original tongue later than the others, and that it is more closely allied to the Latin than any other Aryan tongue. This is entirely inexplicable upon any theory of an Eastern origin of the Indo-European races, but very easily understood if we recognize the Aryan and Celtic migrations as going out about the same time from the Atlantean fountain-head. There are many points confirmatory of this belief. In the first place, the civilization of the Irish dates back to a vast antiquity - Ignatius Donnelly (*Atlantis: The Ante-Diluvian Epoch,* 1882)

As we have shown throughout the *Irish Origins of Civilization,* the symbols and traditions we associate with Judaism, Christianity, Templarism, and Masonry, *originate in Ireland*.

A young Queen Elizabeth with the High Druid during a ceremony. Modern Druidism is nothing more than Atonism, and is a far cry from the original form

They were first employed by the Druid elders of the West, once known throughout the world as the Arya. The name of Ireland was originally Ari or Arya Land. One of the main connotations of this term was "Western Land." Another connotation was "Land of the Pure or Noble Ones."

Hard as it is for most modern men and women to comprehend, once-upon-a-time the little green island of Ireland was home to the world's original *aristocracy*. This fact has not been conceded by the vast majority of Celtic scholars who are for the most part in doubt about where the so-called "Celts" originally came from, and unaware that the term "Celt," as promulgated by Roman mythmongers, is

known in ancient times.

both inaccurate and prejudicial.

Our Thesis

The Ten Commandments of the Druids were almost identical with those given by God to Moses - Richard Kelley Hoskins

We began work on *The Irish Origins of Civilization* in 2005 and published both volumes of the book in November 2007. Our researches into Ireland's role in world history commenced in 1981, after a preliminary study of ancient Irish mythology. As of this date, few of the theories and assertions we present have been accepted by modern-day writers and researchers. Nor have they been deeply contemplated and correctly tackled by revisionists. Nevertheless, we are now in an age when the ideas we present are likely to be corroborated. Recent archaeological discoveries are helping to radically change everything that has hitherto been accepted about history. The lies and fallacies that have concealed the facts about our past are daily being compromised.

...he who keeps back the truth, or withholds it from men, from motives of expediency, is either a coward or a criminal, or both - Max Muller (*The Science of Religion*)

In our text we assert the following controversial points, which must be deeply considered by every unbiased historian and researcher:

- The elements of modern civilizations originated in pre-diluvian times, long before the official dates given for the advent of sophisticated human artifice. After the destruction of Atlantis and other prehistoric civilizations (approximately 13,500 years ago), these cultural elements were transported to Britain and Scandinavia.

- The preservers and disseminators of pre-diluvian knowledge were the priesthood known as the "Druids." This word means Servant or Keeper of Truth. However, the Druids were a *worldwide* priesthood and were not confined to Western Europe. In Egypt they were known as Amenists. The cosmologies and pantheons of India, Egypt, Italy, Greece, and other countries, were not autochthonous. They originated in Britain and Scandinavia.

- Ireland, not Egypt, was the post-diluvian cradle of the elements of civilization. It is from Britain and Scandinavia that these elements spread throughout the world. This fact is widely denied because it would inevitably give rise to speculations about Atlantis, the Age of Catastrophe, and the vast antiquity of the human race. Revelations on these subjects devastate the fundamental tenets of modern-day

science and religion.

- There were primordial connections between Britain and Egypt. Long before the first official dynasties, over 4,000 years ago, the Western Arya migrated to the Middle and Far East, establishing new civilizations and enriching existing ones. Their remains have been discovered in Upper Egypt and at locations farther East. They were the original architects of the Giza Pyramids and the many sacred temples along the Nile. They brought with them the worship of Amen Ra, Osiris, Horus, and Isis. While in the East, the Arya referred to their own Western habitats as "lands of the dead," due to the colossal devastation that had occurred there.

- The many prehistoric and historic migrations to the British Isles (of Iberians, Celts, Gaels, and so on) were for the most part *returns*. During the so-called "Age of Catastrophe," titanic cataclysms displaced the original inhabitants of Britain, who were forced to flee to the Continent across land-bridges now lost beneath the waves.

- The Druids were Aryans. This word has been deliberately misinterpreted to signify members of a race. However, the term truly refers to a spiritual caste, an elect. It is also the true name of Ireland, correctly rendered *Ariland*, or "Land of the Arya." The term can also be correctly rendered *Eri*, signifying the Earth goddess of the ancient Druids. Etymologically, Ari and Eri can be found as roots in terms and names such as *area, terra, Tara, Mary*, *Hera*, *Benares*, *Armenia*, *Aramaic*, and *aristocracy*, etc.

- The language of the Arya is now referred to as Aramaic and Hebrew. However, these languages have been fraudulently put before us by linguists and "experts." They are not "Semitic" and were not invented by early Jews or Canaanites. The twenty two letters of the Hebrew alphabet are based on the ancient Irish alphabet. (The names of each of the twelve tribes of Israel are Gaelic.) Additionally, the so-called "Hebrew" alphabet was the sacred alphabet of the initiates. It was the non-hieroglyphic script of the Egyptian adepts. It was the alphabet of the *Ibaru* who were not the religious Jews known today. They were the Judites, Judges, and Wise Ones, the architects of high civilizations eventually brought low by desecrators who appropriated, corrupted, and misrepresented their sacred tropes. (The shapes of the twenty two "Hebrew" letters were, in fact, based on the serpentine shadows cast by sunlight passing through the, now lost, crystalline capstone on top of the Great Pyramid of Giza. These "letters" were assigned to the twenty two cards of the Tarot, which originated in Ireland, and were also

assigned to the twenty two "paths" on the Kabalistic "Tree of Life." The concept of the sacred tree was known to Western adepts - British, Nordic, and European - millennia *before* the rise of Judaism and Christianity.)

- Terms such as Israel, Israelite, Jew, Judite, Yahud, Jehovah, Adonai, Aton, Amen, Elohim, Christ, Jesus, Messiah, Joshua, Isaac, David, Solomon, and so on, were *originally* Druidic or Aryan denotations. They were not names but *titles* denoting members of Druidic colleges. These terms were plagiarized and deliberately mistranslated to obscure the facts about the origins of religion.

- Judeo-Christianity is an adulterated form of Druidism and Amenism. The vast majority of tenets, doctrines, terms, and symbols, of modern religion are the result of plagiarism. They are based on ancient Aryan theology and astro-theology. The adulterated form of Druidism and Amenism can also be referred to as Atonism.

- Atonism is the basis for the *monotheistic* elements of Judeo-Christian theology. In other words, Christianity was not conceived by egalitarian Jews or Essenes, Mandeans, Stoics, Therapeuts, or Alexandrian Gnostics, as some scholars contend. Most of these sects were branches of ancient *Atonism*. The same can be said of Mithraism and Talmudism. The Jewish Jehovah is none other than Adon or Aton, god of light.

- The emperors who codified and established Christianity were members of Solar Cults that were outer cells of a more secretive Atonist lodge. Members of the Flavian dynasty of Rome worked closely with leading "Jews" (Atonists) to establish the Christian religion. They feared the rise of other religions with egalitarian tenets and "Druidic" elements. To suppress rivals and galvanize imperial dominion, they funded duplicitous scribes and compilers (such as Paul and Marcion) to create Christianity, basing their "Jesus Christ" on many ancient solar heroes and deities. The astro-theological motifs found throughout the scriptures prove this beyond all doubt. Nevertheless, the God of the Bible, Jehovah, was not the God of the Jews, as most academic historians falsely allege. He was the God of the Solar Cult priests and pharaohs.

- The so-called "Jews" who worked alongside the Roman nobility, and who directed their operations, were Atonists. Specifically, they were the leaders of the Order of Melchizedek (Akhenaton). They were Pharisees and Sadducees of *elevated* rank, keepers of the so-called "Oral Tradition" allegedly delivered to their ancestors at Mount Sinai. This

quorum of sorcerers were also known as the Gaonim. The capitalized letter "G" found on Masonic iconography refers to this super secret Luciferian sect.

- The Jews and Judites are *not* religious Torah-readers known today. These terms do not refer to religious beliefs as moderns know them. They are esoteric terms that refer to a caste of adepts descended from ancient Solar Cults. This fact is known to the members of Masonic Orders and other Judaic enclaves. The members of the British royal family, for example, are Judites, even though they belong to the Protestant religion. The Pope is a Judite, and so are his bishops and cardinals, even though they belong to the Catholic religion. To elites, religious affiliations mean little, and are merely a form of camouflage. They serve to dupe the uninformed masses of the world. The word *Tudor* derives from Juda or Judah, as do the terms *judge, tutor* and *Teuton*.

- The founder of Atonism was Pharaoh Akhenaton (Amenhotep IV). He appears in the Old Testament and Jewish history as Moses. He was not an enlightener, as ninety eight percent of the world's writers and historians apparently imagine. He was a megalomaniac who ravaged Egypt and violently destroyed its many marvels. He was finally forced from power and expelled from the country. The rise of his monotheistic beliefs and warped brand of solar theology coincided with an important astrological phenomenon, namely, the precessional transition of the sun into the house of Aries.

- Akhenaton's Atonists were members of the Hyksos dynasty of kings and princes. However, in our estimation, these controversial kings were descendents of Scythian Gaels. In other words, they were of Western ancestry. Although they were originally affiliated with the Megalithic Arya, they later became spiritually and morally corrupt.

- The modern-day revisionists Ralph Ellis, Moustafa Gadalla, and Ahmed Osman (following on from Comyns Beaumont and others) conclude that the so-called "Israelites" and "Judites" of the Old Testament were none other than the Hyksos-Atonists, first expelled from Egypt at the beginning of the eighteenth dynasty and again during the reign of Akhenaton. We assert that the Hyksos-Atonists were *originally* Scythians from the West. We also assert that Akhenaton's first wife Nefertiti, her daughter Meritaten, and their descendents, were Scythians.

- The exiled Hyksos-Atonists or Israelites did not disappear from the world and did not spend any time in "Captivity." They were a super-wealthy Pharaonic dynasty with connections throughout the world. After the fall of Akhenaton, their descendents eventually migrated West to their ancestral homes in order to establish a new empire. These descendents subsequently operated from Britain, and from their new seats of power they exercised control over their many lieutenants in Athens, Rome, Tanis, Alexandria, and Judea. The British Empire is the Atonist Empire upon which the "sun (Aton) never sets." (The Union Jack is really the Union of "Jacob.") Its founders and maintainers have unleashed untold mayhem for centuries and have caused unfathomable suffering throughout the world. Our work is dedicated *utterly* to the exposure of these psychopathic plutocrats and the ruin of their anti-human industry.

- The coming of the Atonists was recorded by Irish and Scottish annalists. The records refer to the invaders as Milesians, after their leader King Mile. (He is known to the Scots as Gathelos or Gaythelos, which is probably were we derive the term "Gael," meaning "stranger.") Officially, the Milesians are believed to have crossed over to Ireland from Spain around 600 BC. However, we believe these dates have been deliberately falsified. The Atonist invasion probably occurred nearly one thousand years *before* the official dates given. The falsification occurred because historians have been directed to date the Gaelic invasion of Ireland, suppression of the Druids, and creation of Christianity, to the period *following* the rise of Rome (700 BC), and not before. As we said, the ancestors of the Milesians (the Scythians) were *originally* Irish. They had been displaced to Europe and the Middle East after experiencing the havoc of the Age of Catastrophe.

- Eradicating the Druids proved to be a difficult task for the Milesian-Atonists. They eventually called on their agents in Rome to lend a hand. In our opinion, the imperialist activities of Alexander the Great, Julius and Augustus Caesar, and other Greek and Roman tyrants, were *mercenary* actions, funded and directed by high-ranking Atonists ensconced in Britain. This same British-based cabal also financed the establishment of the Christian Church in Byzantium (Constantinople) and finally Rome. Christianity was hybridized Druidism. It was to usurp and occupy the place of the unadulterated school, once known and respected throughout the world. Furthermore, Irish Culdean (or Atonist) monks (those in charge of cannibalizing Druidic tropes) became tutors of the Templar nobility of Britain and Europe. The Culdeans, together with their Templar and Cistercian scions, were the "preservers" of cannibalized Druidic traditions. This the secondary reason why pagan

elements turn up in Christianity. It is also the reason for the rivalry that eventually erupted between hardline Romish Christians and "Gnostic" types such as the Knights Templar.

- Members of the French, German, and Swiss Merovingian dynasty were, and still are, *Atonists*. Powerful secret societies, such as the Priory de Sion, Knights Templar, Freemasons, and Rosicrucians, etc, are funded and operated by elite royals who were and are either biologically or ideologically related to the Hyksos-Atonist-Israelites (or Judites) of antiquity. They are "Luciferians" or "Princes of Light."

- The modern-day architecture of control, and so-called "New World Order," is the brainchild of the Atonist cabal we address throughout our work. The politically active members of present-day royal dynasties, who fund the powerful secret societies, are either biologically or ideologically related to the Atonist pharaohs of old. The vast majority of the symbolism that permeates the corporate and religious world denotes this Atonist Cult of Luciferians. Their "New World Order" is a architecture of control designed to replace the "Old World Order" lost to them in ages past. This cult of sorcerers - the Gaonim or Exilarchs (the Princes and Brothers of Light, or of Aton) - exercise control over human beings politically and theologically. The religions they have spawned serve to control man's emotions and pacify his rebellious spirit, while their political orgs offer him a semblance of superiority and power. Thus is man tantalized with chimeras of positive social change and technical progress. Blinded by the "light" of Aton, man remains psychologically arrested. Consequently, he presents no threat whatsoever to the Establishment figures who habitually treat him as a disposable pawn on their geopolitical board game.

The Arch of Titus was erected to commemorate the sacking of Jerusalem by Roman forces in AD 70. The Holy of Holies was violated and the Menorah and Scrolls of the Torah were pillaged and transported to Rome. Emperor Titus ordered the slaughter of over one million people in Judea. To this day, Jews refuse to walk beneath the Arch of Titus in Rome. (Here for more)

Emperor Titus was the son of Emperor Vespasian (7-79AD) of the Flavian dynasty. According to certain records (in the works of Tacitus, Suetonius, and Josephus), Vespasian was associated with elite Jews, such as procurator Tiberius Julius Alexander and Alexandrian priest Basilides. According to a few researchers, Vespasian and his Eastern allies created the religion that would eventually become Christianity. As the arch-conspirators funded the creation of their new religion, they saw to it that rival cults and sects were undermined and exterminated. Vespasian's successor, his son Titus (79-81 AD), ransacked Judea, slaughtered one million people or more, and had the sacred treasures of the Temple of Jerusalem transported under guard to Rome. We believe the Flavians were merely servants of "Atonist" elites who considered certain powerful sects in Alexandria and Judea a threat to their hegemony. They feared the advent of a "Gnostic" type religion that would incorporate Druidic and Amenist theological elements. Fearing diminution of their power, they directed their Roman and Roman-Jewish lackeys to fund "Paul" and other scribes. These scribes were to plagiarize and cannibalize ancient doctrines so that a new empire-galvanizing religion

could be concocted. As we show in the following chapters, the Roman oligarchs worked closely with the shadowy elite Sadducees of Judea to suppress revolt and expand theocratic and imperial power. These groups were directed by the highest-ranking Atonists in Britain - Michael Tsarion (*Irish Origins of Civilization*, Vol. II)

There is no room for doubt that the presence of many learned men from Egypt who maintained close contact with the emperors (e.g., Chaeromon of Naucratis or Dionysus of Alexandria…) contributed to the popularity of the Egyptian cults at the Imperial court – Dr. Margarita Tacheva (*Eastern Cults in Moesia Inferior and Thracia*)

Claudius was also positively disposed toward Egyptian religion, and Nero…had an Egyptian teacher, Chaeromon, who saw to the dissemination of Egyptian knowledge at Rome…Vespasian dedicated a large statue of the Nile to Rome…Together with his son Titus, he spent the night before their triumph over Judea (71 AD) in the temple of the Roman Isis…Titus is probably the anonymous "pharaoh" depicted in front of the Apis bull in the catacombs of Kom el-Shuqafa in Alexandria – Erik Hornung (*The Secret Lore of Egypt*)

Emperor Vespasian took possession of all Jewish religious artifacts that had previously been safely stored in the Temple, including the precious Torah, and stored them in the Capitoline Jove in Rome. He then proclaimed the entire Jewish territory the Roman Emperor's persona property. And had his decision officially ratified by the Senate…Josephus recorded that Vespasian personally kept the Torah, revealing that it had at sometime been recovered from Rabbi Jesus Cunobeline and replaced in the Temple…the great Temple of Jerusalem was no longer, and the Jews had been disposed of their land, their treasure and the physical substance of their religion – Tony Bushby (*The Bible Fraud*)

He is brought in chains to Rome, but against tradition, and because of their legal title to the Emperorship, he is greeted and freed of all charges. He and his family live splendidly in Rome, in the Palace of the British, given them by the Emperor - Tony Bushby (*The Bible Fraud*, on British King Caradoc's treatment after his capture)

The Word "Aryan"

Cities may burn, floods may destroy, pestilence may kill, and wars may ravage, yet a word may survive – Henry Binkley Stein (*Thirty Thousand Gods Before Jehovah*)

It has only been in relatively recent times that researchers have begun to fathom the mystery of the "Celts" and their illustrious priesthood, the Druids:

The true Celts were a tall, fair race, warlike and masterful...who spread their their dominion both by conquest and by peaceful infiltration over Mid-Europe, Gaul, Spain, and the British Isles. They did not exterminate the original prehistoric inhabitants of these regions...but they imposed on them their language, their arts, and their tradition, taking, no doubt, a good deal from them in return, especially in the important matter of religion. Among these races the true Celts formed an aristocratic class - T. W. Rolleston (*Myths and Legends of the Celtic Race,* 1911)

Druid colleges existed in many regions due to the guardian role of the Celtic race all across Europa. Druids, or Hibernian Gnostics as they might be called, were known to be fluent in several languages - John Lamb Lash (*Not in His Image*)

In the Gaelic tongue, the verdant land of Ireland is still known either as Eire or as Erin. But where do these words come from? In fact, they refer to the primordial goddess Eri or Ari. This means that the syllables *ari* and *eri* directly refer to the goddess after whom Ireland was named. In many cases, therefore, wherever word roots such as *ari*, *ara*, or *eri*, and so on, are found, they denote either the land of Ireland or, alternatively, the *western* hemisphere. They denote the men of the west, their sacred land, and their beloved goddess.

Cities may burn, floods may destroy, pestilence may kill, and wars may ravage, yet a word may survive – Henry Binkley Stein (*Thirty Thousand Gods Before Jehovah*)

Ages of Catastrophe

At the end of the Pleistocene about 10,000 years ago, there was an extinction event that decimated the large terrestrial mammalian herbivores and carnivores of North America, South America and Australia. In North America alone, more than thirty two genera of mammals became extinct…The cause of this extinction is debatable - R. W. Graham (*Evolution of New Ecosystems at the End of the Pleistocene*)

Sometime between 10,000 and 13,500 years BC, the world was wrecked by a natural cataclysm of unimaginable proportions. The effects of this devastating catastrophe were recorded by numerous tribes and nations. It is mentioned in the earliest Irish legends. Due to its disruptive geospheric effects, the earth suffered subsequent upheavals. Significant disasters (tsunamis, earthquakes, volcanoes) shook the world at 8,000, 6,000, and 3,000 years BC. The Mycenaean Drought, the eruption of Thera in the Aegean, the Storegga Tsunami of Scandinavia, the rise of aridity throughout the Sahara region of North Africa, the rise of the waters of the Mediterranean, the dwindling of the vast Saraswati River in the Indus Valley Pakistan, and the prolonged Bronze Age famine of Britain, are just a few of the super-catastrophes known to have occurred at different periods after the original global "Age of Catastrophe" mentioned in the records of antiquity. Legends from all over the world, which tell of the fall of the prehistoric continents Atlantis and Lemuria, record a real and exceptionally traumatizing episode in humankind's recent history. We dealt with the great catastrophe and the subsequent trauma to human consciousness in our book entitled *Atlantis, Alien Visitation and Genetic Manipulation*.

The Flood, to the world generally a vague and nebulous tradition, really conceals the most appalling visitation and its ravages in the British Isles and Scandinavian lands may be retraced to more considerable extent by the effects of what geologists term the

"Drift" Age. It was no mere ice drift. It was sudden and terribly swift and violent - Comyns Beaumont

Old World Disorder

Concerning the Sphinx...Another inscription shows that it was consecrated to the god Ra Atum, or the "Sun in the West," thereby connecting it with the "lands toward the setting sun," with "the place of the dead," and with the country of their ancestors' origin - Edward F. Malkowski (*Before the Pharaohs*)

In *The Irish Origins of Civilization,* we covered the aftermath of global cataclysm and showed that nature's fury was particularly devastating to Britain and Scandinavia. These land were so smitten that they were through following ages referred to as "lands of the dead." So horrific was the onslaught, that the western elders were, along with the aboriginal inhabitants of Britain and Scandinavia, forced to vacate their homelands for new habitations and territories in Europe and Asia. Wherever the elders traveled they were received as veritable gods. They, and their people, have been referred to by most historians as "Celts." They are, however, properly distinguished by the following more accurate titles:

Aryans (Arya, Aryo, Ari, etc)
Goths (Gots, Guts, Gets, etc)
Nordics
Indo-Europeans
Caucasians

The Gaels, Iberians, and Scythians, were descendants of these illustrious Megalithic ancestors. The primordial elders, the Druids, were members of the world's forgotten Stellar, Solar, and Lunar Cults. (For more information on these Cults we refer the reader to our DVD and book entitled *Astro-Theology and Sidereal Mythology.*) There was not a savant of antiquity who did not know of the existence and significance of the ancient western elders:

For, without the Druids, the Kings may neither do nor consult anything; so that in reality they are the Druids who reign – John Chrysostom (fifth century Christian Bishop of Constantinople)

The Druids are men of penetrating and subtle spirit, and acquired the highest renown by their speculations, which were at once subtle and profound. Both Caesar and Mela plainly intimate that they were conversant with most sublime speculations in geometry and in measuring the magnitude of the earth - Ammianus Marscellus (Historian 350 AD)

...it is they who command, and kings on thrones of gold, dwelling in splendid palaces, are but their ministers, and the servants of their thought - Dion Chrysostom (Greek Philosopher, on the Druids)

...a caste incorporating all the learned professions. The caste not only consisted of those who had a religious function but also comprised philosophers, judges, teachers, historians, poets, musicians, physicians, astronomers, prophets and political advisers or counselors – Peter Berresford Ellis (*The Druids*)

The elder race excelled in sciences such as geometry, astronomy, and navigation, and also in metasciences such as astrology and geomancy. In European and Asian history the original Megalithic elders appear as the following:

Shemsu Hor (Disciples of Horus)
Phoenicians (Arcadians)
Chaldeans (The Magi)
Cabiri (or Kab Ari)
Amenists

As we explain in the introduction of Volume One, we do not regard the term "Celtic" as an accurate description either of the Megalithic Irish or of their European descendants. Recent scientific research strongly supports our contention that the term was merely the concoction of propagandists and mythmongers. One perceptive commentator said the Irish were not Celtic but *Celticized*. We find ourselves in complete agreement with this statement. We cannot forget that the inaccurate "history" of the early Irish has been concocted by their destroyers and colonizers.

After Christians had spent years destroying books and libraries, St. John Chrysostom, the pre-eminent Greek Father of the Church, proudly declared, "Every trace of the old philosophy and literature of the ancient world has vanished from the face of the earth" – Helen Ellerbe (*The Dark Side of Christian History*)

The two invasions of Ireland by King Henry were bloody and ruthless culminating in the complete and utter dismantling of Tara to bare Earth and the final destruction of almost all remaining non-Christian Irish texts -

None of the Celtic source literature is by druids...In Ireland, the amount of poetic/druidic material in manuscripts...is substantial...the bulk of the source material is unpublished, and still untranslated – R. J. Stewart (*Celtic Bards, Celtic Druids*)

Evidence from the Heavens

Col. Vallencey has proved, as clear as the sun at noon, that the ancient gods of the Greeks and Romans came from the Hyperboreans – Godfrey Higgins

Proof that a supremely educated elder race of adepts lived for extended periods of time in Northern Europe and Asia is made evident from a study of astronomy. Astronomically, certain cycles of luminaries, planets, stars, and constellations may only be observed and noted from specific locations on the

earth. These various sidereal cycles are of such immense duration that they simply cannot be reckoned by any tribe or nation not geographically stable for an extended period. In short, the exceptional class of men responsible for precise astronomical calculations, and resident at the requisite geographical location, were the Megalithic Irish and Nordic elders displaced to Europe and Asia from shattered western habitats. They were the Hyperboreans. They were the Atlanteans. It was they, and their descendants who remained in Europe, who were the first expert astronomers, astrologers, and cyclopean monument designers. As scholar Godfrey Higgins explained:

In his treatise on the origin of the sciences in Asia, that most excellent man and great astronomer Baillie has undertaken to prove that a nation possessed of profound wisdom of elevated genius and of an antiquity far superior even to the Egyptians or Indians, immediately after the flood, inhabited the country to the north of India between the latitudes 40 and 50 degrees - (*Anacalypsis*)

The megalithic yard is much older...and was certainly in use in Britain as early as 3500 BC, at which time the Minoan civilization was still a full thousand years short of its ultimate emergence. Since there is little or no evidence of the existence of the megalithic system within central or southern Europe, the inference must surely be that the Minoan civilization ultimately responded to ideas that had originated further West - Alan Butler and Stephen Dafoe (*The Knights Templar Revealed*)

...the strongly substantiated proof of the frequent travelling of Sagas from people to people, and their taking root among many different groups, shows that the majority of basic myths have a fixed point of radiation—their place of creation. Thus, in their outward form, they are only comprehensible on the basis of a completely distinct point of origin - Alfred Rosenberg (*Myth of the Twentieth Century*)

The solar myth, with all its ramifications, did not arise spontaneously as a stage of general development, but was born where the appearance of the sun must have been a cosmic event of profoundest significance, that is, in the far north. Only there would the year be sharply divided into two halves, and only there would the sun represent a certainty in man's innermost being of the life renewing, primal creative substance of the world. And so today the long derived hypotheses becomes a probability, namely that from a northern centre of creation which, without postulating an actual submerged Atlantic continent, we may call Atlantis, swarms of warriors once fanned out in obedience to the ever renewed and incarnate Nordic longing for distance to conquer and space to shape. These currents of Atlantic men moved by water in their swan and dragon ships into the Mediterranean - ibid

The Migration of Words

In Appendix XIV we deal with the subject of etymology and briefly examine the theory concerning the parent or root language. At this point we can simply note that a lot of evidence for the eastward spread of the Arya, and of later Celtic Scythians, can be found from a study of words and place names. The

author T. W. Rolleston provides us with many examples demonstrating cultural dispersion:

The word *dunum,* so often traceable in Gaelic place names in the present day (Dundalk, Dunrobin, etc,) and meaning fortress or castle, is another typically Celtic element in European place-names. It occurred very frequently in France - e.g., *Lug-dunum* (Lyons), *Viro-dunum* (Verdun). It is also found in Switzerland - e.*g., Minno-dunum* (Moudon) *Eburo-dunum* (Yverdon) - and in the Netherlands, where the famous city of Leyden goes back to a Celtic *Lug-dunum.* In Great Britain the Celtic term was often changed by simple translation into *castra*; thus *Camulo-dunum* became Colchester, *Bran-dunum* Brancaster. In Spain and Portugal eight names terminating in *dunum* are mentioned by classical writers. In Germany the modern names Kempton, Karnberg, Liegnitz, go back respectively to the Celtic forms *Cambo-dunum, Carro-aunum, Lugi-dunum,* and we find a *Singi-dunum,* now Belgrade, in Serbia, a *Novi-dunum,* now Isaktscha, in Roumania, *a Carro-dunum* in South Russia, near the Dniester, and another in Croatia, now Pitsmeza. *Sego-dunum,* now Rodez, in France, turns up also in Bavaria (Wurzburg), and in England *(Sege-dunum,* now Wallsend, in Northumberland), and the first term, *sego,* is traceable in Segorbe (*Sego-briga*), in Spain. *Briga* is a Celtic word, the origin of the German *burg,* and equivalent in meaning to *dunum...*One more example: the word *magos,* a plain, which is very frequent as an element of Irish place-names, is found abundantly in France, and outside of France, in countries no longer Celtic, it appears in Switzerland *(Uro-magus,* now Promasens), in the Rhineland *(Broco-magus,* Brumath), in the Netherlands, as already noted (Nimègue), in Lombardy several times, and in Austria - (*Myths and Legends of the Celtic Race,* 1911)

- For more information on the this subject, refer to Chapter Fourteen of Volume One, entitled: *The Lost Language of the Ancients.*

Hyksos, Saxons, Scythians

Osiris came from the west according to myth. He was born from the sea. He appeared as a local god in the city of Ded in the Nile Delta. Isis was sometimes called the goddess of the west - Henry Binkley Stein (*Thirty Thousand Gods Before Jehovah*)

As we show in Volume One - in our chapter on the Milesian invasion of Ireland - the ancient records inform us that the Celtic or, more correctly the Gaelic Scythians of Europe, were closely allied with the Egyptian pharaohs of the Delta region, those same Hyksos Kings. The old Irish annals refer to the descendants of the Scythians who had lived in Egypt, as "Milesians." This was a name taken from their great chieftain Mile. The vast majority of British historians prefer to deal with the Milesians long after their vacation from Egypt. They concentrate on the Milesian conquest of Spain and avoid dealing with the historical anecdotes that speak of their time in Egypt.

Death mask of a Scythian queen. Note her handsome Caucasian features.

However, when the dots are connected, a fascinating story comes to light, not only concerning the connections between ancient lands and peoples, but concerning the origins the world's premier secret societies and their so-called "New World Order."

In our opinion, the so-called Scythians of Europe were the people that Egyptologists refer to as the "Hyksos" kings of Egypt. These Hyksos have recently been related to the Israelites of the Bible. If our Scythian-Hyksos connection is correct, then we have, from the annals, strong confirmation of the *West to East* transit of the elements of civilization. Furthermore, we can offer a more logical explanation for the word "Saxon," and for why some researchers believe Saxons and Israelites to have been one and the same group. Some investigators believe the word *Saxon* to be a derivation of *Saca* (or *Saka*, *Sakai,* or *Saga*) denoting "Scythian."

Allegedly, this word gives us the name *Isaac* or, more properly *Ish Sac*, meaning "Man of the Saca." According to the Bible, Isaac was the son of Abraham who was, along with his wife Sarah, the first "Israelite" to enter the land of Egypt. The name *Isaac* indicates that Abraham and his descendants were Scythians. We think this to be very likely, although we suggest caution when consulting the official accounts concerning this prophet and his spurious emigration. In any case, the etymology suggests that the Scythians were indeed the Hyksos People. Therefore, it follows that the Scythians were the Biblical Israelites.

Additionally, the etymology suggests that the so-called "Anglo-Saxons" were descendants of the Scythian-Hyksos-Israelites.

We see no reason to doubt that Gaelic Scythians traveled to Egypt as the ancient Irish records state. Their city near Galilee, called Scythopolis, has been excavated by archaeologists. And we can be sure that other settlements existed in the region, as well as in the Nile Delta area. Therefore, since the Scythians and so-called "Israelites" (the Hyksos of Egypt) were so intimately connected, it is quite correct to refer to Saxons of the Western lands as "Israelites," although not for the reasons given by orthodox Jews, Christians, and British-Israelites who generally believe the Israelites to have been a ragged but god-inspired underclass cruelly oppressed by despotic Egyptian slave masters. That supposition is unsupported by the facts, and has now been openly refuted by leading Jewish historians. It was an unsustainable concoction from start to finish.

Personally, we think it likely that the Scythians were connected not only to the Hyksos, but also to the Cretans, Mycenaeans, Philistines, and Amorites of Mesopotamia. We also believe that Aryans from the Western hemisphere traveled into Eastern Europe and Asia long *before* the time of the Scythians. In fact, as we have stated, we believe the Scythians were themselves displaced to Europe from Britain and Scandinavia.

The Scythian settlement of Scythopolis, a stone-throw from Jerusalem. Place names, such as Galilee, Golan, Samaria, Jordan, Sumeria, Saqqara, Sahara, Gadara, Arabia, Armenia, Iran, Syria, Mallewi, Amarna, Tyre, and Tarim, etc, betray Irish roots and the presence of the Scythians and earlier Arya - the men of the West. Another name for the Scythians was *Ashguza.* The syllable *ash* may refer to the ash tree, and the syllable *guza* to Goth and to goat.

The "Sages" of Europe, the Saca, Saka, or Scythians, were a powerful Gaelic or "Celtic" tribe that were once connected to the Western Arya. A group of them were, we believe, allies of the Hyksos Kings of Lower Egypt. After the fall of Akhenaton (1400 BC), the Scythian-Hyksos-Atonists made their way Westward to invade Spain and Ireland. These conquerors (known in Irish mythology as the Milesians), were responsible for the destruction of the Druids. One of their elite members was the Atonist Princess Meritaten. She was the daughter of Akhenaton and Nefertiti, and had the nickname Scota. This name derives from Scuti or Scut, the name by which the Scythians were originally known. After the Milesian-Atonist invasion, Ireland was given the name Scota. Later, the Irish took their Princess's name to Scotland ("Land of Scota," or "Land of the Scots (or Scythians"). The Scythian-Hyksos-Atonists were none other than the "Israelites" and "Judites" of the Old Testament. Click here for more info. A study of their symbolism leaves us in no doubt of this.

Arya in the East

It is surely pertinent that almost all traditions which refer to culture-heroes…describe them as white, tall, bearded, and invariably superior to the aboriginal peoples among whom they appeared — often suddenly — to impart laws, crafts and useful information - D. S. Allan and J. B. Delair (*When the Earth Nearly Died*)

The Mahabharata reports of the Indian hero, Arjuna, that during his visit to the mountain of Meru, the sun and moon daily passed around from left to right. Such an idea could never have originated in the tropical south, for only in the far north does the

sun disc roll along the horizon. A prayer is also addressed to the Indian Adityas: May the long darkness not come over us, and it is complained of bright Agni that he had tarried too much in the long darkness, all of which can only be attributed to the long Hyperborean night - Alfred Rosenberg (*Myth of the Twentieth Century,* 1930)

A Caucasian Mummy found in Cherchen, China.

Whether the western Goths were related to, or descended from, proto-Scythians or earlier Aryan migrants, they succeeded in reaching India and China. Recent archaeological evidence shows us that fair-skinned westerners made homes along the Indus Valley in Pakistan, in the Indian Kush, and in China's Cherchen region and Tarim Basin. Examinations of the hair, clothing and accoutrements of long buried men and women in these far eastern locations clearly identifies them as Nordics from Denmark, Norway, and Sweden.

Physicians in Shanghai who studied the preserved corpse came up with some baffling new information about the blonde mummy of China. Whoever she was, she died with high levels of cholesterol in her muscles—and inexplicable traces of the silvery white metalloid element antimony in her lungs - Charles Berlitz (*World of the Odd and the Awesome*)

The Jats (elite Sikhs) of Northern India may be an late offshoot of the Arya. Or they may be the descendants of later Scythian migrants. This much is confirmed by the Sikh historians and Sikh people who have always maintained their that race came to India from the west. Likewise, the Yuezhi of China appear to have a connection to visitors from the west.

Were the "Aryan" warrior Sikhs of Northern India descended from nomadic Scythians or from earlier visitors from the western hemisphere? Their own history claims this to be the case. Their physique, physiognomy, bearing and general temperament is certainly akin to that of ancient Vikings and Goths, that is, of Nordics. The very name *Sikh* may derive from Sac or Sakh, denoting the Scythians.

Together with these primeval Aryan Atlantic memories appear those cult allegories, costumes, carvings which are understandable only in terms of Nordic origin. In predynastic Egypt, we find the Nordic boat with its swan neck and trefoil. But the rowers are the later ruling Amorites, already recognized by Sayce as fair skinned and blue eyed. They once traversed north Africa as strictly homogeneous hunter clans which gradually subdued the entire land. They then migrated somewhat further, across Syria and toward the future site of Babylon. The Berbers, among whom even today one finds light skins and blue eyes, do not go back to the Vandal invasions of the fifth century A.D., but to the prehistoric Atlantic Nordic human wave - Alfred Rosenberg (*Myth of the Twentieth Century,* 1930)

The Amorites founded Jerusalem, and they formed the Nordic weft in later Galilee, that is, in the pagan region whence Jesus is said to have come. The Amorites were then augmented by the Philistines, who also brought to Syria hitherto unknown Nordic ship designs, with axe and trefoil as the stem symbols - ibid

Suddenly, around 2400 B.C., there appear reliefs of men with fair skin, reddish blond hair and blue eyes, those blond Libyans of whom Pausanias later reports. In the tomb paintings at Thebes, we find four races of Egypt represented: Asiatics, negroids, Libyans, and Egyptians. The last are depicted with reddish pigmentation; the Libyans, on the other hand, are always shown bearded, with blue eyes and white skins. Pure Nordic types are shown on a grave of the Senye dynasty, in the woman on the pylon of Horemheb at Karnak, by the swanboat people on the temple relief at Medinet Habu, and by the Tsakkarai who founded Phoenician sea travel. Light skinned men with golden hair are shown on the tombs at Medinet Gurob. In the most recent excavations in 1927 in the mastabas at the pyramid of Cheops, the Princess and Queen Meres Aneh (2633-2564) were found depicted with blond hair. Queen Nitokris, legendary and surrounded

by myths, is likewise always said to have been blonde. All these are racial memories of a prehistoric Nordic tradition in north Africa - ibid

One of the names for eastern Scythians was Getes or Gets, connoting "Goat." These Gets are very likely the same people as the Mesopotamian Guts or Guteans who founded one of the most powerful ancient dynasties in the region. Although the following quoted researcher, like so many others, erroneously imagines the migrations to have be from the eastern to the western hemisphere, his analysis in other respects is most insightful. It reveals the facts that have been kept from us for centuries by complicit historians who would rather we not know the truth about the origin, nature, and movement of the ancient races of the world:

In a rather bold paragraph in their recent book on The Tarim Mummies, James P. Mallory and Victor H. Mair suggest that there may have been more cohesion among these nomads than was previously believed. They wrote in the following paragraph regarding the Yuezhi nomads near the border of China:

> ***Da (Greater) Yuezhi or in the earlier pronunciation d'ad-ngiwat-tieg, has been seen to equate with the Massagetae who occupied the oases and steppelands of West Central Asia in the time of Herodotus; here Massa renders an Iranian word for "Great," hence "Great Getae." ...Others have seen in this word an attempt to capture in Chinese the name of a tribe that is rendered in Greek as the Iatioi who are recorded in Ptolemy's geography. The original pronunciation has been reconstructed as gwat-ti or got-ti or gut-si, which opens up distant lexical similarities with the Goths (the German tribes of northern and eastern Europe), the Getae (the Dacian, i.e., Balkan, tribes northwest of the Black Sea), the Guti (a people on the borderlands of Mesopotamia), the Kusha (our Kushans), the Gushi (a people mentioned in Han texts and regarded as brigands along with the peoples of Kroran), or a combination of some but not all of the above (Mallory and Mair 2000, 98-99).***

...comparison of like-sounding tribal names, although merely a paragraph in length, could potentially generate volumes of discussion and can help us understand more definitively the nature of the barbarian invasions in ancient Rome, the powerful Kushan Empire in India, the possible origins of the Guti people, the Guti kings of Mesopotamia, and the similarity between the Goths, Getae, and the Yuezhi. Moreover, this opens up the possibility that at least some of the people termed "Scythians" were a single tribe -- the Getae. So could there have been a nation of nomads who knew themselves as Gets, Gats, Guts, or Yuts?

This is not the first time that the suggestion has been offered that the Yuezhi could be related to Goths. In his Tableaux Historiques De L'Asia, Julius Von Klaproth (1783-1835) wrote:

> ***The name of Yueti or Yut recalls that of Yuts or Goths, which came to Europe: it would be very possible that the Yutes who arrived in Scandinavia with Odin, are the same people who three centuries before our era, still inhabited the area...northwest of the Chinese Kansu province. This would suppose the***

emigration of the Goths of Central Asia after that of the other Germanic peoples.

This identification between the Yuezhi and the Goths by Klaproth suggests that the tribes involved in the movement of nomads into Roman territory may have been greater than modern scholarship holds. Could it be that the Goths, along with the Alans, were pushed into Europe under pressure from the Huns? Moreover, could these same tribes be found in the Indian and Persian frontiers? The South Asian Jats are one such group that may lead us in the proper direction, as their settlement corresponds geographically with the Indo-Scythian settlement on the Indian subcontinent. Perhaps by examining the customs and characteristics of this living population we can better understand the role the Getae played in history - Sundeep S. Jhutti (*The Getes*)

The evidence revealing the presence of the Arya in Eastern Europe and Asia has been suppressed. The powers that be do not want the true origins of civilization to be widely known. They have seen to it that questions concerning the *west to east* migration of the elements of civilization are never broached by academics. Instead of the truth we are forced to ingest irrefutable errors. However, many perceptive researchers, not willing to fall into lockstep with the official consensus on history, have seen through the smokescreens and disinformation. Their discoveries provide us with insight into all that has been hidden from view when it comes to prehistoric migrations and the connections between ancient peoples:

When modern academics composed reference books about early Egyptian history, they scrupulously avoided mention of the impressive body of ancient evidence attesting to the celestial rulers of predynastic Egypt – Tony Bushby (*The Secret in the Bible*)

Classical archaeologists are in agreement that ancient migrations did take place in prehistoric times, although they often tend to be rather hazy about the dates and the countries involved – Ralph Ellis (*Jesus: Last of the Pharaohs*)

The religion of the ancient peoples seems to have been one throughout the entire world; a great brotherhood, a universal faith. Strange has been the impulse of priests and theologians to deviate from the ancient holiness which was so solemn and majestic in primeval days, and to instruct the masses in false doctrines - E. Valentia Straiton (*The Celestial Ship of the North*)

The Egyptians were sublime philosophers who had dictated theology to the world. And in Chaldea arose the first astrologers who watched the heavenly bodies with curiosity as well as with awe, and who made divine discoveries, and who called themselves The Interpreters of God – W. Winwood Reade (*Veil of Isis: Or Mysteries of the Druids*)

...Egypt is highly unusual, in that the early craftsmanship and construction from the Old Kingdom are the finest and the quality and dimensions of each monument reduce from then on throughout the following millennia – Ralph Ellis (*Eden in Egypt*)

The predynastic Egyptians, that is to say, that stratum of them which was indigenous to North Africa, belonged to a white or light-skinned race with fair hair, who in many

particulars resembled the Libyans, who in later historical times lived very near the western bank of the Nile – E. A. W. Budge (*Egypt in the Neolithic and Archaic Periods*)

Among the ancient crania from the Thebaid in the collection in the Department of Human Anatomy at Oxford, there are specimens which must unhesitatingly be considered to be those of Nordic type – L. H. Dudley Buxton (*The Peoples of Asia*)

...the famous Egyptologist (Prof. Walter B. Emery), author of "Archaic Egypt"...discovered the remains of individuals who lived in the predynastic epoch. These presented a dolichocephalous skull, larger than that of the local ethnic group, fair hair and a taller, heavier build. Emery declared that this stock wasn't indigenous to Egypt but had performed an important sacerdotal and governmental role in this country. This race kept its distance from the common people, blending only with the aristocratic classes and the scholar associated them with the Shemsu Hor, the "disciples of Horus"...The Shemsu Hor are recognized as the dominant sacerdotal caste in pre-dynastic Egypt (until approximately 3000 B.C.), being mentioned in the Turin papyrus and the list of the kings of Abydos - Vittorio Di Cesare and Adriano Forgione (*Malta: Skulls of the Mother Goddess*)

It is singular to find a white race spoken of in the ancient monuments. Dr. Brugsch, the learned German, notices the word Tam-hou or white men. As it occurs on tablets dated 2,500 years before Christ, it is puzzling to indicate the people. Brugsch traces them to Libya. Champollion recognized in the Tamh'ou a type of European ancestry. M. Deveria remarks upon hieroglyphics recording the fact that Horus, the god, leading and guiding a white race. As there are still many Celtic monuments in the north of Africa, over many hundreds of miles, he contends for the existence of an original Celtic people in Egypt, or, in modern language, that the Welsh and Irish were once in Egypt – James Bonwick (*Egyptian Belief and Modern Thought*, 1878)

Nobody knows just who these blue-eyed, fair-skinned people were, or even where they came from...Anthropologically, they were termed Caucasians…These people, Elliot Smith concluded, were more than intelligent enough to accomplish the amazing building feats that the modern world marvels at on the banks of the Nile – Gerald O'Farrell (*The Tutankhamen Deception*)

The Druids worshipped deity under the form of the Equinoctial Bull, as did the early Hebrews and Egyptians, and under the form of an erect monolithic stone, the Hermetic pillar or "gilgal," of which so many are found in Palestine to this day - Frank Higgins (*Ancient Freemasonry*)

For more hard evidence of the presence of Arya in the East, see Appendix II: *Recent Discoveries Confirming Western Origins of Civilization.*

The Arya of Persia

In the Zagros hills and across the plain to the Tigris, there lived a...fair-haired...people akin to the Guti (Goths) who...remained in what was afterwards Assyria - C. Leonard Woolley (*Sumerians*)

The Ring of Power, with goat-horned hybrid animal. This ring was the supreme symbol of kingship and spiritual authority in ancient Persia (modern Iran). Persia was a land of the Arya. The modern name of the country - *Iran* - means "Aryan" in the Farsi language. The ring was considered to be the bestowal of the supreme god Ahura Mazda. As the exquisite depictions of Ahura and the Persian kings show, the Persians were of Western origin. Their ancestors, the Elamites and Medes, were closely associated with the Scythians. (Click here and here for more information.)

Two ancient sculptures of Ahura Mazda. The Nordic features are most distinctive. The word *Mazda* means "knowledge" or "wisdom."

(Click here for more on Ahura Mazda.)

Shushinak of the Avan dynasty: One of the oldest god-kings of Iran. His cult stretches back over 8,000 years. His headdress contains stylized horns. The horn-headdress eventually became crowns. The features of the god king are noticeably Western.

From the sixth century B.C. on, Iran underwent a vast expansion by the Aryan Persians. Under Arshama, there arose one of the greatest personalities of Indo-European history, Spitama (Zoroaster, or Zarathustra). Concerned about the fate of the Aryan minority, he developed an idea which is only now beginning to revive in the Nordic west—protecting the race by endogamy within kin. But since the Aryan ruling aristocracy were sparsely scattered, Zoroaster tried to reinforce this imperative by creating an ideologically bound community of faith. Ahura Mazda, the eternal god of light, became a cosmic idea—the divine protector of Aryans everywhere. He had no special abode or temple like the gods of the orient and even of later Rome. He was simply the holy whiteness of perfection. His enemy is the dark Ahriman who is locked in struggle with him for world domination - Alfred Rosenberg (*Myth of the Twentieth Century,* 1930)

When the ancient Greek writers wanted to distinguish the Assyrians from the Arameans or Syrians, the Greeks called the Assyrians 'Leucosyri'— meaning 'whites' or 'blonds,' as distinct from the very brunette Syrians who still live in Mesopotamia - Dr. Herman Hoeh (*Plain Truth*, January 1963)

In 1907, a large number of clay tablets were found in the palace archives of Boghazkoy, the capital of the ancient Hittites in the north of the Anatolian plateau. These tablets contain the first recorded mention of the name 'mithra' who, together with the Lord of Heaven, is invoked as the protector of a treaty between the Hatti (= Hittites) and their neighbors, the Mitanni. The date of the treaty is somewhere in the fourteenth century BC - M. J. Vermaseren (*Mithras, the Secret God*)

Horned God-Men

"The Roaring Lion"...This relief on the house of Caius Manilius, in the Via del Portico d'Ottavia, shows a lion (the symbol of Rome) seizing a deer

The word Scythian derives from the root *Saca,* from which come words such as *sacred, sacrament*, *sage, saga,* and *stag*. The root is most likely a variation of a word referring to the stag god of the ancient Irish. This stag god is also known as Cernunnos or Herne. The word *Zak,* or *Ztakh*, means "stag." A pseudonym for the Scythians was *Scuts*, which can also be rendered *Scots.*

Horned animals such as the stag, goat, and ram, were sacred to the Scythians, Goths, and Druid Elders of Western lands. The images of the male stag and female hind can be found on many coats of arms and on the heraldry of many old and illustrious families.

The god Horus was often represented with the horns of both a ram and a goat - Frank Higgins (*Ancient Freemasonry*)

The divine ram god of the ancient Egyptian city of Mendes. Note the horns and solar disk. In Sumerian mythology, the god Enki was symbolized by a horned goat. Enki was known as Ea in the Babylonian tradition. The word *Enki* is believed to mean "Lord of the Earth." In this instance Enki is akin to the Irish earth god Herne. (Click here for more info on Enki).

The Irish god Herne was also known as Cernunnos and Nikor. This image is from the Gundestrup cauldron. Herne wears the original crown of thorns. Herne's Indian equivalent is Shiva Pashupati, god of the animals. Herne holds the serpent and torc, which are symbols of royalty. Torcs of this kind have been found in Egyptian tombs, for instance, that of Tutankhamen. The stag was a symbol of the Arya. The word *stag* may be the origin of Saga, meaning Scythian.

A prehistoric image of the great stag on a cave wall. The male stag and female hind were the only animals capable of eating of the yew tree without being poisoned. The yew was one of the most sacred trees to the Druids. The word *Jew* originally meant "Man of the Yew," connoting a Druidic Elder.

The god Mercury beside the goat. Mercury was the Roman version of the Greek Hermes. Hermes was an adaptation of the Irish Herne. In the Egyptian pantheon Thoth is the equivalent of Herne. In India he is Shiva and to the Orphics he was Orpheus.

The god Pan with the hooves and horns of the goat. Pan is yet another variation of the original forest god. Michelangelo depicted his Moses with goat horns. Did the great sculptor know that the horns symbolized godliness and wisdom? Was he letting us know that Moses, the great leader of the "Israelites" was, like his people, from the west?

Michelangelo's depiction of the Israelite Moses with goat horns, signifying the ancient god of the Aryans and Scythians. Let us remember the passage in Samuel (16:1-13), which reads: *Zadok the priest took a horn of oil out of the tabernacle, and anointed Solomon.* So, we see that kings of the ancient world, as well as Messiahs, were anointed with oil from a sacred horn.

A fair-complexioned Jesus with the lamb and shepherd's crook. There is hardly a single aspect of Christian iconography or theology that was not plagiarized and cannibalized from earlier pagan traditions.

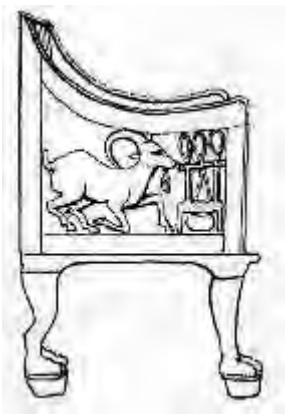
The Roman god Mercury with the ram. This image is similar to many Christian portrayals of Jesus holding the lamb.

The Phoenician fertility god Tascio with goat-headed chaplet. In ancient times the goat symbolized divinity. (Click here for more on the Goths and Phoenicians.)

The icon Baphomet (as conceived by Eliphas Levi), was, allegedly, worshipped by the Knights Templar. The Atonist Templars and Masons are the unworthy inheritors of the entire Druidic corpus. Although most of their rituals and degrees appear to derive from Judaic traditions they, in fact, derive from Irish and Aryan traditions. Their Baphomet is merely a rendition of Herne. The words *goat* and *god* come from the same root. Before it was demonized by mythmongers eager to conceal the truth about the origins of Judeo-Christianity, the image of the goat signified god. This is because, as we have said, the earliest god worshipped was the forest god Herne. Herne was the gatekeeper and guide

For more on Baphomet, go to Appendix VIII.

of the initiated into the spirit world. The icon represents the unification of the masculine and feminine polarities.



The Goat Throne, as used by "Gothic" chieftains and nobles. (See L. A. Waddell.)

Far Left: The Roman goddess Diana with her totem, the hind. Goddess of the hunt and of the forest, she was based on Danu of the ancient Druids. There are images showing the Egyptian Isis with the hind. These are not found in most history books. Both Isis and Diana were connected with the moon.

Early British coins, featuring the symbol of the goat. This animal was the main tribal insignia of the Goths, Phoenicians, Hittites, and other Aryan cultures. The goat was often depicted near the cross and a variety of stellar symbols. (Click here for more info.)

The Red Men

And he sent, and brought David in. Now he was ruddy (red) and withal of a beautiful countenance, and goodly to look at – Dr. Donald Redford (*Egypt, Canaan and Israel in Ancient Times*)

The Scythians were "Celts" or, more correctly, Gaels. This word connoted "purity" or "whiteness." One group of Goths were known as Visigoths, which means "white" or "wise" Goths.

On the right we see a mosaic showing a Goth. This word literally meant "Goat Man," "Good Man," or "God Man." The syllable *got* (and also *get* and *gut*) refers to the goat. It also refers to god and to goodness or holiness. The term Goth has been purposely *mistranslated* to mean "Bucket Men," or "Those Who Pour." Similarly, and equally preposterously, the term Scythian has been mistranslated to mean "Men of the Spears," in an attempt to have the world believe the Scythians were barbarous European horseback-riding invaders. In fact, as the Irish and Scottish annals relate, in the early days the Scythians (under Fenius Farsa) had colleges of language and esoteric learning all over the globe and around 1400 BC, a particular group of Scythians were privileged guests in Egypt. (Here for more on Fenius Farsa)

On the left is a photograph of a Nordic-type male with blond hair and beard. He has been burned red by the sun. In ancient days when men from the West arrived in the Near East or Asia, on ships or on horseback, with their piercing blue eyes, tattoos, and copper jewelry, they were taken for gods and referred to as "red men." This is rendered "Edomite" in the Bible.

In Scripture Phoenicia was closely related to Edom, both meaning "red man"...They had, moreover, kings before Israel and were among the most highly civilized of the early races in the most distant prehistoric times – Comyns Beaumont (*The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain*)

Another feature to be observed of the Giants is that nearly always they are described as red-haired, as were the Adamites and Edomites, names derived from the Hebrew adom or edom, red or ruddy...The same applies to the Phoenicians of like stock, whose name is but a derivation of the word meaning red or carroty, relating to a ruddy-faced people – ibid

The casual Roman attitude toward slavery...is well illustrated by the famous anecdote about Pope Gregory the Great's...first encounter with Englishmen. He notices them on sale while passing through the Roman market and, taken by their blond beauty, asks what manner of men they are. "Angli" (Angles or Englishmen), comes the reply. Witty Gregory indulges himself in a pun, saying they are aptly named for they look like angeli, angels - Thomas Cahill (*How the Irish Saved Civilization*)

Greek historians knew that the mystery school of Pythagoras was actually inspired by a Western Scythian known as Abaris, a name that should probably be rendered *Ab Ari,* meaning "Great One of the Ari or Arya." In any case, Abaris was clearly a Western adept. The words *abbe* and *rabbi* (meaning "priest") come from the same root as Abaris.

…Himerius speaks of Abaris, the sage, from Scythia, but well acquainted with Greek, with this description: "Abaris came to Athens, holding a bow, having a quiver hanging from his shoulders, his body wrapt up in a plaid, and wearing trousers reaching from the soles of his feet to his waist." Cicero knew Divitiacus, who professed the knowledge of Nature's secrets, though regarded as a Hyperborean. Could these have been the Scythians from Tartary, the descendants of the wise men who gave their religion and the arrow-headed letters to Assyrian-Semitic conquerors, who had come down as Turanian roamers to the Plains of Babylon, and whose Chaldæan faith spread even to Egypt and Europe? It would seem more probable - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*, 1894)

Scythians, Atonists, and Templars

The Druidical religion prevailed not only in Britain, but likewise all over the East - Edward Vaughan Kenealy (*Book of God*)

As stated above, we believe that a contingent of western Scythians were at one time close allies of the Egyptian Atonists. Indeed, there is reason to believe that these Scythians were *the* Atonists of Egypt.

Because Atonism is the root of Judeo-Christianity, and because it is also the root of

Members of the Spanish branch of the Knights Templar. Note the white tunic and red double-cross motif.

Freemasonry, it does not surprise us to see Masonic orders such as the Knights Templar employing symbolism connoting the Scythians and Atonists. The very insignia of the Templars (two knights riding a single steed facing west) commemorates, we believe, the Scythian-Hyksos or Scythian-Atonist blood bond.

The so-called Double Cross of Lorraine appears to us to be another prominent Masonic emblem connoting the same tryst. Interestingly, Charles de Lorraine, of the French House of Lorraine, was apparently the main patron of Adam Weishaupt and his Illuminati. Weishaupt's political and social ideologies are known to have influenced American presidents John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, and Thomas Jefferson, as well as many other influential personages throughout the world. The Illuminist or, more correctly, Atonist emblems appear on American bank notes and in the architecture of most towns and cities. Furthermore, Benjamin Franklin's code name was "Moses." His personal design for the American one-dollar-bill depicted the Israelites leaving Egypt during their exodus. (For more information on this, refer to Volume One, chapter forty two, and to our DVD entitled *The Irish Origins of Civilization.*)

Left: Charles de Lorraine: Patron of the Illuminati. Researchers who imagine that the Illuminati were anti-royalist are grievously misinformed. Although this is the impression the secret society's elite members attempted to generate, it is anything but the truth. European royals were, and still are, the power behind the world's prominent secret societies. Their interests have never been the overthrow of orthodox religion or monarchy, or the liberation of humanity. This idea existed only in the mind's of gullible, misinformed lower rank members.

Above: The emblem of the Knights Templar: Two knights riding a single steed facing west. Although many ridiculous explanations regarding this strange symbol have been proffered forth through the years, we believe the emblem represents the age old Scythian-Hyksos, or Scythian-Atonist alliance, that is the ancient confederation of Gaels from Europe with Egyptians of Lower Egypt, as mentioned in early Irish chronicles. The horse was a seminal symbol for the Scythians. If the Scythians were the Hyksos, or allied with them, then they were surely Atonists. After entering Egypt as welcome scholars and mercenaries, they married in with the families of prominent Egyptians, such as Pharaoh Akhenaton. This much is confirmed by the Irish annals. After the removal and exile of the demented tyrant Akhenaton, the Atonists moved westward toward ancestral habitats. The coming of the Atonists to Spain and Ireland was recorded in histories dealing with the "Milesian" invasion of Ireland dated to approximately 500 BC. The Milesians were referred to as Gaels, which traditionally means they were "Celts." Their ancestors in Ireland were the Megalithic Druids who were, in our estimation, close allies of the Egyptian Amenists. This made the Druids rivals to the Atonists or Milesians. And this accounts for why we read of the antipathy that quickly lead to all out war between the Druids (Megalithic Irish) and the Milesians. (See Volume One for more on this subject; the chapter entitled: *The Atonists Arrive*).

The Tuatha de Danann were the ancient inhabitants of Ireland who were forced to give way to the Gaels and to become the gods of Celtic imagination, the lords of the subterranean world. There is no doubt that the name Tuatha de Danann was given to the pre-Celtic inhabitants of Ireland and that it must have been they who built the megaliths. Their uncertain origins combined with their curious stone constructions give them a cloak of mystery...If the Celts drove out the megalithic peoples of Ireland, there is no reason why the same thing should not have happened on the continent, where much of the region occupied by the Celts still bears traces of megalithic monuments – Jean Markale (*The Celts*)

The Cross of Lorraine: Also referred to as the "Double Cross." We believe it connotes the alliance between ancient Atonists, preserved to the present day by the world's royal dynasties and major secret societies. Atonism is the root of Judeo-Christianity. It may also signify Jesus and Akhenaton - that is - the Christ and the Christ *before* the Christ. The trefoil motifs are a throwback to Druidry. (Click image for more info.)

A European Coat of Arms bearing Druidic oak leaves (13 on each side), Masonic checkerboard, lions' heads, Druidic 3 bars, a Double Cross of Lorraine, a Atonist phoenix, and Atonist crown with pyramids.

The fact that the design is encompassed by Irish oak leaves is most suggestive.

Internet homepage of the Grand Orient Freemasons of America. They are happy to emphasize that their members included American presidents and Founding Fathers, and that they are still an influence at the White House. (Click image for more info.)

Israel and Jesus (Two Irish Words)

Of course, there was an Israel! The name itself is used already at the close of the Late Bronze Age on an Egyptian monument to refer to the People of Canaan that Pharaoh Merenptah's military campaign into Palestine fought against. But this is not the Israel that the Bible deals with – Thomas L. Thompson (*The Mythic Past*)

The truth about the origins of Israel and the so-called "Israelites" is covered at length in the *Irish Origins of Civilization* books and DVD series. This word *Israel* is made from three syllables: Is, Ra, and El. Each syllable appears to refer to the three great Cults of antiquity, namely, the Stellar, Solar, and Saturnian Cults. However, the fusion of syllables may also refer to the alliance between Scythian-Atonists and Hyksos-Atonists.

The origin of the syllable "Is" could be Iesa or Esa, the sun god of the ancient Druids. The syllable "Ra" may refer to Amen Ra, who was the sun god of the ancient Egyptians. So, the word *Israel* may be a fusion of the names of two

important sun gods. In this case, the suffix "el" may mean "messenger of" or "servant of." An *Israelite*, then, would originally have been a messenger or agent of Esus and Ra. The word Israel indicates that there were indeed connections between the Amenists of Egypt and the Druids of Britain and Scandinavia.

The names of the patriarchal heroes, as that of God Himself, are non-Semitic...and go back to the earliest known civilizations in the near East, indeed of the world – John Allegro (*The Chosen People*)

The monuments prove that, quite early in the Dynastic Period, there was known and worshipped in Lower Egypt another form of the Sun-god who was called RA. Of his origin and early history nothing is known, and the meaning of his name has not yet been satisfactorily explained. It does not seem to be Egyptian – E. A. Wallis Budge (*Tutankhamen: Amenism, Atenism and Egyptian Monotheism*)

In the Book of Genesis (chapter 32, verses 27 to 28), we read that the Israelite Jacob (the son of Isaac and grandson of Abraham) was renamed "Israel" by the Lord. Genesis also tells us that his elder twin brother was named Esau. Esau was also named Edom, meaning "red one." In fact, this Esau is, according to the Old Testament, the ancestor of the so-called "Edomites." In any case, can we surmise the name Esau to be Celtic (Scythian) in origin? Is it a rendering of *Esus*, the great lord of the Gaels, Goths, and Arya? Interestingly, the Book of Genesis describes Esau as a adept hunter. And that description certainly harkens back to Esus and to Herne, the animal and forest gods of the Western elders. The story of the twin brothers, Jacob (Israel) and Esau, appears to be taken from earlier myths of pagan peoples. The version of their story that appears in the ex-canonical Book of Jubilees, is strongly reminiscent of the Egyptian story concerning the conflict between the twins Horus and Set.

The word Horus can be rendered in many ways. It can be found as Horos, Heru, Hor, and Ha. The word means "boundary" or "circle." Astrologically, it referred to the horizon, the boundary over which the sun god passes daily and yearly. The words *hour, horizon*, and *horoscope* come from the name of the Egyptian sun god.

A pseudonym for Horus was Iusa or Iusas. When the letter "I" is translated as "J," we have Jusa or Jusas. This is the origin of the Biblical Jesus. He is simply a version of Horus, who was a version of the Irish Iesa, Hesus, Esus, or Esa. Just because there are many variants in spelling and pronunciation of this antique name, does not change the fact that it refers to the antetype of most of the world's most prominent sun gods:

Constantine was the ruling spirit at Nicea and he ultimately decided upon a new god...To involve British factions, he ruled that the name for the great Druid god, Hesus,

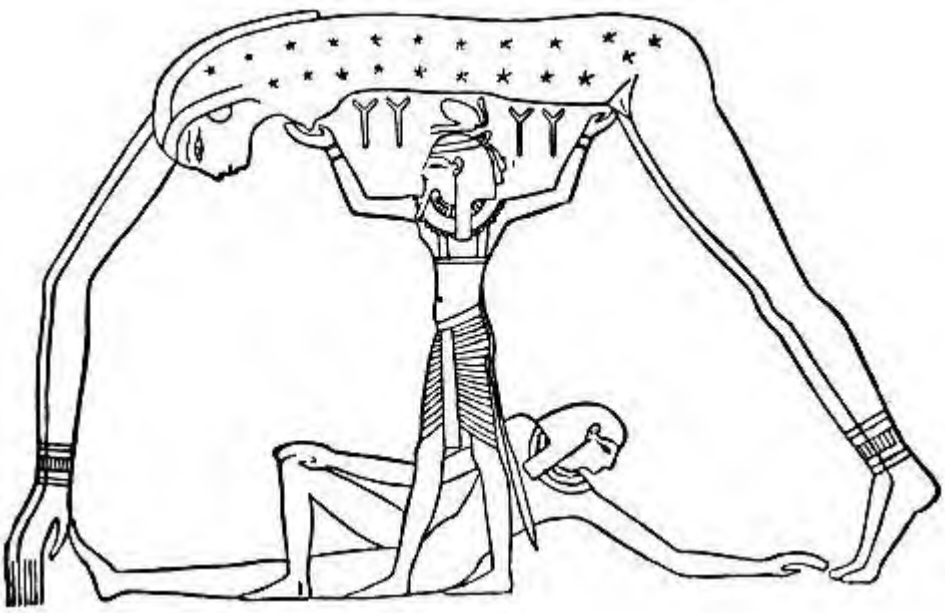
be joined with the Eastern Savior-god, Krishna (Krishna is Sanskrit for Christ), and then Hesus Krishna would be the official name of the new Roman god – Tony Bushby (*The Forged Origins of the New Testament*. Article in Nexus Magazine: Vol. 14, Nu. 4)

Horus, Osiris, and the Pharaoh. The Pharaoh was, like Jesus, the god made flesh. He was a personification of Horus. Osiris was the name of the sun after it sank beneath the horizon into the underworld. When it was reborn every morning, it was known as Horus, the "Risen One." When the sun annually reached the Winter Solstice point it was known as Osiris. When it rose above the Spring Equinox it was Horus. When the sun reached an equinox point it was "on the cross," or "crucified." (For more on this, see our book Astro-Theology and Sidereal Mythology)

An ancient pseudonym for Horus Iusa or Iusas. When the letter "I" is translated as "J," we have Jusa or Jusa, from which we derive Jesus. The Biblical Son of God, therefore, was based on the Egyptian *Sun* of Heaven, who was, in turn, a version of the Druidic Sun King.

The Irish Esus or Hesus, cutting a tree. He was the original "Carpenter," on which the Biblical Jesus was based. He was the foremost Druidic god and his name has been rendered in a multiplicity of ways, such as Esa, Hesa, Hesu, Isa, and Iesa. He was undoubtedly the antetype for Egyptian and Christian sun gods of later ages. Esus was a crucified god. He was depicted suspended in the air with his arms spread out. His body was pierced with a spear, and his spilt blood rejuvenated the Earth. He was part of the Druidic trinity that included Taranis and Bel. In the Nordic tradition we see Odin in proximity to the sacred tree. (Here for more.)

Left: Horus leading the "dead" to everlasting life. **Right:** The "Aryan" Christ/Iusas/Iesa.



Shu, the Egyptian god of life. His arms are cruciform as he divides the heavens from the earth. This god was based on the Aryan (Irish) Esus who was depicted in a similar fashion. The name Shu turns up in the Hebrew Joshua, which becomes Yeshua, the Hebrew rendition of Jeshua or Jesus. This is comprehendible once we realize that the

original Jews or Judites were the Druids. It is their ancient ways and gods that were adopted by Eastern races and nations. Shu was known as "the firstborn," and as "the Lion." Jesus was known as the "Lion of Judah." Esoterically, this simply means "Jesus of the Judites or Druids," and not Jesus the Jew, as we would normally think. In fact, the Welsh title for the Druids is Shaau, Suw, or Shew. This is where the modern name "Shaw" originates. Shu is equivalent with the Christian "Holy Spirit."

Shu was one member of the Egyptian Ennead (nine creator gods). This Ennead appears in the Old Testament as the Elohim. Shu was part of the trinity of creator gods that included Atum, his father, and Tefnut, his sister. He symbolized the element Air (Holy Spirit) and the space between heaven and earth. He is commonly depicted with his arms raised or spread in the shape of a cross.

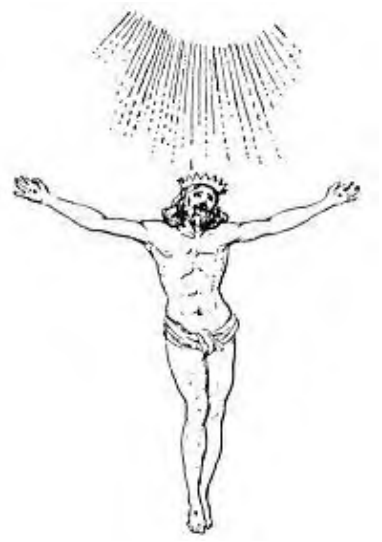
Origin of the Crucified Savior

Osiris and Horus were crucified as 'saviors' and 'redeemers;' the sufferings, death, and resurrection of Osiris forming the great mystery of the Egyptian religion. Prometheus, of Greece, was with chains nailed to the rocks of Mount Caucasus, 'with arms extended,' as a savior; and the tragedy of the crucifixion was acted in Athens 500 years before the Christian era - William W. Hardwicke (*The Evolution of Man*)

Below we see the Aryan Lord Vishnu with outstretched arms. He embraces and blesses the universe. In the center, we see Quetzalcoatl (the "Feathered Serpent") on his cross. This god was described as being fair of complexion, that is, tall, blond, and blue-eyed. On the right, we see a sculpture of Osiris holding and Ankh, or cross of life, in either hand. Osiris was a "crucified" god. He appears in the Gospels as Lazarus. His early name, Wesir, is very near to the modern word "West."

To the west, to the mansions of Osiris, To the west thou are going. Thou who were best among men, Who did hate the untrue - (Egyptian hymn to Osiris)

In Scandinavian mythology, the god-man Odin hung himself upside-down upon the Yggdrasil (the "World Ash Tree") in order to attain enlightenment. The symbolism we speak of and see here did not arise because of the dispersion of Jews and Christians. No, the same high symbolism is found the world over because of the migration of the Arya. Like Quetzalcoatl, they too were fair-complexioned and from the West.



Observe the images below. On the left we see outstretched human arms and the Ankh or Crux Ansata. We also see the sun. On the right we see the well known image of Jesus on the cross. We see the cross or crucifix and outstretched arms. The image of the divided or quartered god-man was known throughout the world *thousands* of years before the advent of Christianity. In the Egyptian rendering, we see two females (Isis and Nephthys) in close proximity to the cross. In the Christian rendering, we see the two Marys (the Virgin Mary and Mary Magdalene) at the foot of the cross. Most of what we read, in the New Testament, from the Nativity to the Resurrection, has its origins in the Astro-Theological canon of Irish Druids and Egyptian Amenists.

Your feet are on the earth
Your head is in the sky
You stand up with the strength of your arms,
But your weight rests upon the secret
The sky is over you, the underworld beneath you,
The wind is the air in your nostrils
(Ancient Egyptian Hymn to Shu)

The Lakota Sun Dance ceremony was, to all intents and purposes, a "crucifixion." The candidate was raised into the air, his arms outstretched to embrace the cosmos. During the ceremony the candidate experienced the presence of the "Great Spirit." The idea of the circle and cross and of a ritual sacrifice was common throughout the Americas long before Christianity made an appearance. (In Mexico, the "Feathered Serpent" was seen in proximity to a cross.) North-American Indian tribes had elaborate annual rites with rich cosmological and astro-theological themes. Giant medicine wheels (representing zodiacs) were constructed on the plains. Some of these earthworks are approximately 10,000 years old. (Here for more)

In the solar mythology, the sun god is regularly "crucified" as he crosses over the equinoxes and when he wanes towards the end of the year - D. M. Murdock (*Christ in Egypt*)

In all private religious associations and secret cults of later antiquity the members made use of a secret sign of recognition or union. This they carried about in the form, in some cases, of wooden, bronze, or silver amulets hung around the neck or concealed beneath the clothes, in others woven in their garments, or tattooed upon the forehead, neck, breast, hands, etc,. Among these signs was the cross, and it was usually described under the name "Tau" after the letter of the old Phoenician alphabet - Arthur Dewes (*The Christ Myth*)

...the non-Christians possessed crosslike sacred objects and revered their idols of gods in the shape of a cross or in cruciform. In fact, Tertullian is very insistent on this point, stating of the Pagans, "your religion is all cross" and "your gods in their origin have proceeded from this hated cross" - D. M. Murdock (*Christ in Egypt*)

A number of Egyptian goddesses are likewise depicted in cruciform, with arms and wings outstretched, found in tombs and commonly on coffins - ibid

...regarding the cross and the image of a god in cruciform - or the crucifix - William Williamson states: "The cross...is a symbol of the highest antiquity, but the representation of a figure with the hands and feet pierced with nails belongs to a later period. The most ancient delineation of the cruciform attitude is the figure of the god in the vault of heaven, with outstretched arms, blessing the universe - ibid

The ritual lamentation of the divine sisters, Isis and Nephthys, for Osiris...is found in the temple remains of the island of Philae expressly connected with the representation of Osiris in the form of a crucifix, the God's head standing on top of a four-barred Nilometer, faced by the mourning female figures - John M. Robertson (*Christianity and Mythology*)

Osiris has been found in this attitude. Also Vishnu as Witoba is presented as the crucified in what has been termed the crucifixion in space; the crucifixion without a cross, in which the god himself is the cross in a male form - Gerald Massey

We have evidence from the pyramid of Medum (Meidoun) that from 6,000 to 7,000 years ago the dead in Egypt were buried in a faith which was founded on the mystery of the cross, and rationally founded too, because that cross was a figure of the fourfold foundation on which heaven itself was built - ibid

Druidism and Judeo-Christianity

A careful attention to the history of the world for the last eighteen hundred years has shown me, that the priests of all religions have practiced fraud to forward their objects...I cannot forget that the priests of every age have protected, as ours do now protect, impostures, and that in every age numerous examples of pious fraud may be found...Magic is pretty nearly over, but fraud seldom throve better - Godfrey Higgins *(Anacalypsis*)

The facts about the western origins of the major elements of civilization have been cryptically referenced in the Bible and other Judeo-Christian scriptures. Indeed, Druidic elements can be found throughout the texts and traditions of the corrupted solar religions that assimilated and cannibalized the ancestral traditions of the elder race. A few of the more obvious examples are:

Noah and his ark
The great deluge
God's wrath with mankind
Moses and the burning bush
The name of Jehovah (or Yahweh)
The twelve tribes of Israel
The Brazen Serpent in the Wilderness
The Trees of Life and of Good and Evil
References to the Mount of Olives and fig tree
The garden of Gethsemane
Judas hanging himself from a tree
Moses erecting a circle of 12 stones at Gilgal and Sinai
David and Goliath
The nativity and visitation of the three wise men
Joseph being a "carpenter"
Baptism of Jesus by John
Christ entering the temple at twelve years of age
Christ dying at age thirty-three
Christ's ministry lasting 3 years
The Last Supper with chalice
The anointing and Eucharist ritual
The twelve disciples
The sermon on the mount
The crucifixion on Skull Hill
The internment, transfiguration, and resurrection
Joseph of Arimathea (supposed uncle of Jesus)

Of course, we are not told anything about the Druidic origins of Judeo-Christianity by the sanctimonious mythmongers whose deliberate and calculated misinterpretations serve to undermine the reason of Christians and Jews, thus preventing the true foundations of religion from coming to light. The mythmongers, ensconced in Britain and Rome, inverted the true story concerning the origins of religion. Their ideological descendants continue with the work of deception. The elements of civilization, they falsely contend, first moved from the eastern to the western hemisphere. There can be no sanity in this world, politically or spiritually, until this lie is dashed and the true facts are brought to light.

Notably, in an Irish version of the gospel of St. Matthew, the phrase "there came wise men from the east" is rendered "the Druids came from the east." In like manner, in the Old Testament, Exodus vii. II, the "magicians of Egypt" are made "Druids of Egypt" - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*)

According to the rather bizarre and improbable story, the ten Israelite tribes, after their release from captivity in Babylon, decided not to return to their beloved holy city of Jerusalem that they had been so long in building. Instead, they decided to move west. Allegedly, they followed their leader Jeremiah and crossed the Caucasus Mountain ranges into Europe. These so-called Israelites were apparently known as the "Sons of Isaac." This term was also rendered "Isaac's Sons" and, later, as "Saxons." Therefore, the British-Israelite pseudo-historians have decided that "Anglo-Saxons" are originally "Aryan-Israelites" from Judea and Palestine. This may be true but, historically speaking, the migration of these so-called Israelites occurred in relatively recent times. So much had been going on in previous centuries when the men who truly and deservedly bore the titles "Israelite," "Jew" and "Levite," walked the earth. Modern teachers have warily chosen to refer to early epochs as "Mythological Cycles." They dismiss them and concentrate attention on relatively recent historical times and events. In our work we explore the unadulterated meanings of the problematic terms *Jew, Judite, Levite* and *Israelite*. We explore the true origins of the names *Jehovah, Yahweh, Adonai,* and *Elohim*.

The truth is that the so-called "Israelites" of the Old Testament, were, in fact, wealthy pharaohs in Egypt. Investigations made in the last decade and a half, into the ancestry of the "Jews," have conclusively proven this to have been the case. Recent research has served to uncover scandalous mythmongering and misuse of terms, titles, and words. Thanks to authors Ahmed Osman, Mustapha Gadalla, and Ralph Ellis, many key historical theories of earlier men of genius (Sigmund Freud, Karl Abrahams, Immanuel Velikovsky, Comyns Beaumont, Conor MacDari, and others) have been confirmed and reinforced. In short, we now know the *true* identity of the misnamed "Israelites" and "Judites" - the so-called "Twelve Tribes." We know that once-upon-a-time they were identical with the infamous Hyksos pharaohs whose origins have been a bone of contention among Egyptologists for decades.

A mural of St. Patrick. He stands between the pillars of a Masonic-style archway and under a solar disk emitting rays. The female to his right, representing the land of Ireland, is shown demure and humbled.

What the Artists Reveal

Baptism was not known among so-called "Jews." It was, however, known to Amenists and Druids, and other ancient adepts. Washing or bathing in the sacred river was not associated with male figures, but with the goddess tradition. It was a feminine initiation rite. For example Hera the consort of Zeus, and supreme goddess of the Greeks bathed herself yearly in a river in order to restore her purity or divine "virginity."

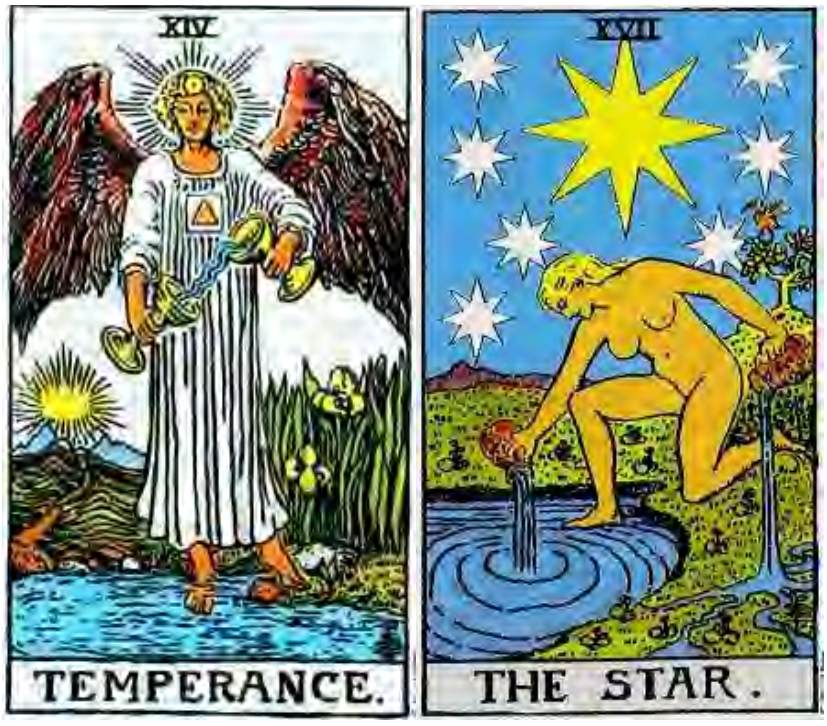
The artist depicts the dove, river, and tree. On the right stand three figures. The number three represents the Druids. The artist knew what most Christians are not meant to know about their all too pagan religion. The river may represent the constellation Eridanus. It may also represent the Milky Way that runs between Gemini and Sagittarius. In this case, Jesus and John would represent the "Twins" of Gemini.

For washing in the channel through which the heathen are initiated into some sacred rite - of some notorious Isis or Mithras. The gods themselves likewise they honor by washing - Tertullian (*On Baptism*)

The use of lustral water is found among the Babylonians, Assyrians, Egyptians, Greeks, Romans, and others - Catholic Encyclopedia (Baptism Entry)

...all religious ceremonies of Pharaonic times, whether performed on behalf of a deity, a deceased noble, or the living king, were prefaced by some act of ritual cleansing - Dr. Richard A. Gabriel (*Gods of the Fathers*)

Note the following two cards from the Tarot's Major Arcana. The card on the left represents the sign of Sagittarius. The card on the right represents Aquarius. In each image the figures have one foot on land and one foot in water. (Compare this to the figure of Christ in the painting above.) The figures below represent Sagittarius and Aquarius. The former sign comes after the water sign of Scorpio and before the Earth sign of Capricorn. The latter sign comes after the Earth sign of Capricorn and before the Water sign of Pisces. The artist has subtextually referenced the astrological position of the two signs in an idiosyncratic manner. In other words, the images are laced with occult facts discernable only to initiates of the mystery traditions. The situation is no different when it comes to Judeo-Christian iconography and scripture.



The Madonna, by Sandro Botticelli. Note how the youthful John the Baptist gazes out toward the viewer. His arms are suggestively crossed on his breast in the manner of Egyptian gods and pharaohs. This is no surprise, once we understand that John the Baptizer was based on *Anubis* the Baptizer. As authors such as Picket and Prince have discovered, it is John the Baptist who was the prophet chosen as tutelary master by secret societies such as the Freemasons and Knights Templar. This is the reason why many Renaissance artists (such as Botticelli in this instance) portrayed John holding the cross, not Jesus. (For more on the Jesus and John controversy, refer to *Templar Revelation*, by Picket and Prince, and Volume Two of *The Irish Origins of Civilization.*)

Anubis is also the messenger of the gods, equivalent to the Greek god Hermes or Mercury, the counterpart of Egyptian lunar god Thoth...Moreover, like Those, whose emblem is the Tau or T, Anubis is "never without a cross," specifically the life-giving ankh, one of the holiest symbols in Egyptian religion..."The cross with a handle which

Tot holds in his hand was none other than the monogram of his name" - D. M. Murdock (*Christ in Egypt*)

...in the version by Church father Hippolytus...the Aeon Horus is called by his "primary title," Stauros, meaning "cross." Hence, in ancient times - during the second century, precisely when Christianity was finding its footing - there existed in Egypt the concept of Horus as the Cross personified - ibid

The pillars seen in front of large buildings represent trees. The pilasters on top of many columns frequently bear floral motifs. On the right, we see Arcanum II of the Tarot's Major Arcana. The pillars bear the letters "J" and "B," which stand for Jakin (Jachin) and Boaz. The columns also bear floral motifs. The black and white coloring represents the banks of the Nile. On one bank, the black desert, on the other, the white desert. These two banks are also represented by the numeral of this card - II. The Priestess depicted represents Isis, the goddess associated with the Nile. Note how her blue dress flows like water. Behind Isis is the tree of life, bearing pomegranates. These fruits symbolize the "underworld," and the sacred mysteries protected by the body of the goddess. In the baptism painting above, we see the tree and the sacred river. Trees were sacred to the Arya, or Druids, and so was the river. Therefore, whenever we encounter trees and rivers in Jewish, Christian , or Masonic iconography, we understand that they are plagiarized and cannibalized tropes.

The name of the Canaanite goddess Asteroth means "sacred tree," although this translation is redundant because all trees were sacred to the ancient peoples of the Near East and Europa - John Lamb Lash (*Not in His Image*)

"The groves were God's first temples," says Bryant. The groves, too, were among man's first gods...Not only the Druids of Britain, but the Greeks, and the Semitic races of Asia were worshipers of trees. The giant oaks and the symmetrical evergreens were gods..."The worship of trees," says Soury, "only disappeared in Syria at a very late date...The largest and tallest trees, and the evergreen ones, were adored as gods – John E. Remsberg (*The Christ*)

In Ireland certain very famous trees, usually yew trees, were closely connected with the tribes in whose territory they stood. They were held as sacred, and served as tribal meeting places. This custom was pagan in origin, but the trees continued to be held in reverence in Christian times. When Christianity was introduced, pagan sacred sites were often converted into Christian sacred sites – Alexander Stewart (*A Highland Parish or the History of Fortingall*, 1928)

In the religious history of the Aryan race in Europe the worship of trees has played an important part. Nothing could be more natural...From an examination of the Teutonic words for "temple" Grimm has made it probable that amongst the Germans the oldest sanctuaries were natural woods...tree worship is well attested for all the great European families of the Aryan stock – Sir James George Frazer (*The Golden Bough*, 1922)

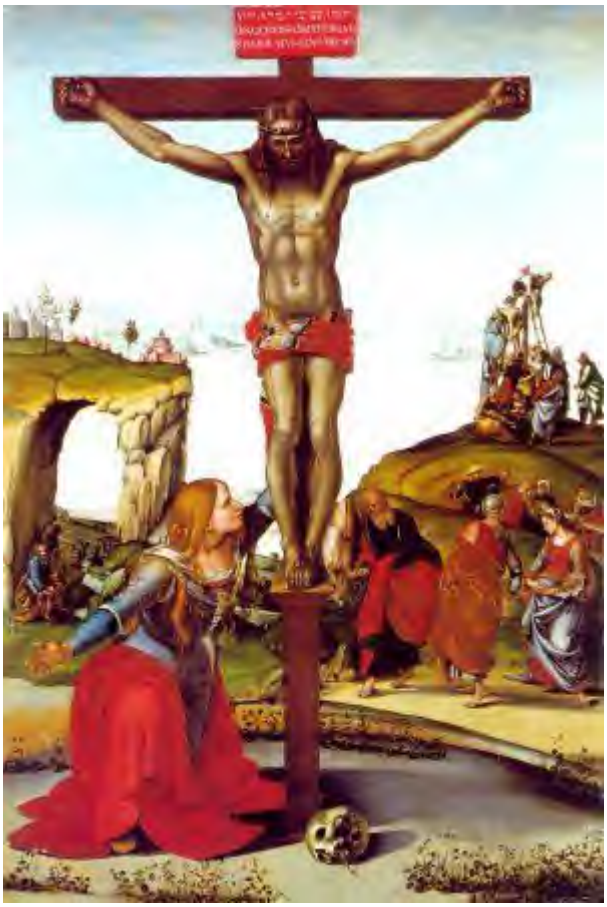
Christ with solar halo and book. He makes the sign of the goat. The raised two fingers originally symbolized the "horned one." This did not signify something evil. It simply denoted the great stag god Herne. Place names such as Cadiz, Aegean, Golgotha, and Giza, mean "Place of the Goats" or more correctly "Goths," that is the Arya from the west. Jesus was based on the Gothic or Irish Iesa (Esa). Other European gods such as Orpheus, Dionysus, and Bacchus, were based on this western antetype.

The Adoration, by Domenico Ghirlandaio. The figure of the Virgin Mary represents the night sky. The artist suggests the round of the zodiac by the circular hem of the Madonna's cloak. Christ is the sun born in the sign of Virgo, the Virgin. Joseph, the "Carpenter" looks up toward the heavens. He is contemplating the signs and represents the ancient gnosis suppressed by the Church of Rome. The three animals present represent signs of the zodiac. The bull represents Taurus (and the Amenists and Druids), the ass represents Cancer; the lamb represents Aries (and the Atonists). The arched portal on the left of the canvas cryptically signifies Druidism. The word *druid* means "doorway" or "portal." It gives our modern "door." Indeed, this is what the words *pontifex* (signifying the pope) and *cardinal* also mean. The fact that one of the three visitors holds a lamb indicates that they are members of the Solar Cult, and probably Atonists. The blatant Romanesque motifs (of archway, Corinthian pillars, fallen column, and marble altar) were added by the artist to signify where the Bible story depicted was truly composed. It was not in Judea or Galilee.

Many Medieval and Renaissance paintings depicting events from the scriptures feature a mount or high place in the background. This artist has chosen to place the mount centrally on his canvas. This motif is purely Druidic, as is the motif of the sacred garden or, more correctly, grove.

This artist has placed the luminaries (the sun and moon) on either side of the crucifix. This brings out the Astro-Theological elements in the story of the crucifixion. Could the four attendees at the foot of the cross then represent the four cardinal points of the zodiac? Could the strange letters above Christ's head be the first letters for Iammim, Nour, Ruach, and Ibeshah, or Fire, Water, Air, and Earth? Is Jesus the *fifth* element?

For more on this subject, see our book *Astro-Theology and Sidereal Mythology*



The Crucifixion, by Signorelli. A red-haired Mary Magdalene mourns at the foot of the cross on Skull Hill. A mound and and a portal stand in the background. A skull lies at the foot of the cross. The skull denotes the Merovingians, Templars, Cistercians, and Culdeans, and hints to the viewer that the painting contains esoteric motifs understandable only to those men initiated into the Mysteries. Mary's distinctive red hair connotes her western origins as well as the western origins of Biblical lore. Red hair was the distinguishing mark of Scythians and Merovingians. The Bible's convoluted texts were composed by scribes in the pay of the Merovingians and Templars, that is, of the *Atonists*.

The Galatians of the New Testament were blond, blue-eyed Celts. An apocryphal legend claims that John the Baptist was a Celt, and Mary Magdalene was Circassian, half Celtic, half Jewish - John Lamb Lash (*Not in His Image*)

The ever-important Isis was in fact one of these goddesses known by the title Meri/Mery...That goddesses were beloved or Mery is obvious from an enigmatic spell...that invokes "the Goddess greatly beloved with red hair" or "Her who is greatly beloved, the red-haired" - D. M. Murdock (*Jesus in Egypt*)

The Adoration of the Shepherds, by Andres Mantegna. Here are all the major Druidic (and Amenist) elements. The triform tree in the background; the phallic standing stone behind the Madonna's head such as can be found in Ireland; the sacred mound behind the tree; the tree of life to the left of the Madonna; and the portal. (The word *Druid*, means "portal" or "doorway.)

Melchizedek - Like so many Biblical characters (Enoch, Abraham, Noah, David, Solomon, Joseph of Arimathea, and Jesus, and so on), he was based on the archetype

of the Druid. Note the artist's incorporation of the tree and portal, which cryptically refer to Amenism and Druidism. Melchizedek is traditionally connected to the Tribe of Shem, which was made up of fair-skinned types. The word *Shem* is, however, probably a poor rendition of *Khem*, meaning Egypt, or of *Shmn*, meaning Hermopolis, the great city in Egypt. We believe Melchizedek, as he appears in the Bible, truly signifies Pharaoh Akhenaton, king of the Atonists. It might even signify Aton himself. As such, it serves the same purpose as the name Moses. And just as it is clear that there was no such man as Moses, as portrayed in the Old Testament stories, so we can assume there was no such entity as Melchizedek, as the Bible portrays him. Both fictive characters serve as place-holders for another who is not named. Those initiated into the mysteries, the higher members of the Church and the secret societies, know who is signified by these, and other, pseudonyms. In the painting, the figure of Melchizedek bears a solar halo and holds what appears to be a sun symbol, but which is, according to the Bible, an offering of bread. Abel holds the lamb which symbolizes Aries, the sign most sacred to Atonists. The central table is designed to appear like a cube. It is the ashlar, or altar, of Masonry. The ninety-degree "rules" at the base of the "table" also signify the Masonic fraternities.

For more on Melchizedek, see *Irish Origins* Volume Two, Chapter 8: *The Dead Sea Scrolls.*

Hiram Abiff (Builder of Solomon's Temple)

Druidism itself was known in ancient Britain as "Y Maen" - the stone religion, or "The Stone Kingdom." Let us also remember that Zion also means "Stone;" Mount Zion is "the mount of stone" - Fredrick Haberman

Who or What was Hiram?

As we have mentioned above, the scriptures are replete with Druidic leitmotifs. If anything makes such texts "holy," it is the plagiarized elements belonging to the noble elders of old. Naturally, without a study of how the Druidic symbolic tropes were cannibalized and finally incorporated into the Christian canon, one is sure to misunderstand our theory concerning the dark origins of Judeo-Christianity and Masonry. However, in our opinion, the symbolism serves to tell the tale and to expose the level of perfidy of these wholly corrupt institutions.

One Druidic trope concerns the famous Old Testament character referred to as Hiram Abiff. This character also plays a very prominent role in Freemasonry.

He has been accepted by Jews, Christians, and Masons, as one of their most illustrious spiritual ancestors. Allegedly, he was the builder of the Temple of Solomon.

As to so-called Druidical monuments, no argument can be drawn thence, as to the primary seat of this mysticism, since they are to be seen nearly all over the world – James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*, 1894)

Newgrange (in Ireland) is the oldest scientific instrument in the world still functioning. It predates Stonehenge and the Pyramids, and stands as one of the world's most ancient monuments. It is quite likely it will still be functioning when our own scientific instruments have turned to dust – Martin Brennan (Lecture on Newgrange Tumulus)

The earliest people inhabiting Celtic territory in the West of Europe of whom we have any distinct knowledge are a race without name or known history, but by their sepulchral monuments, of which so many still exist, we can learn a great deal about them. They were the so-called Megalithic People, [from Greek megas, great and lithos, a stone] the builders of dolmens, cromlechs, and chambered tumuli, of which more than three thousand have been counted in France alone. Dolmens are found from Scandinavia southwards, all down the western lands of Europe to the Straits of Gibraltar, and round by the Mediterranean coast of Spain. They occur in some of the western islands of the Mediterranean, and are found in Greece, where, in Mycenae, an ancient dolmen yet stands beside the magnificent burial-chamber of the Atreidae. Roughly, if we draw a line from the mouth of the Rhone northward to Varanger Fiord, one may say that, except for a few Mediterranean examples, all the dolmens in Europe lie to the west of that line. To the east none are found till we come into Asia. But they cross the Straits of Gibraltar, and are found all along the North African littoral, and thence eastwards through Arabia, India, and as far as Japan - T. W. Rolleston (*Myths and Legends of the Celtic Race,* 1911)

Of course, we refute the idea that such a temple existed, at least as the Testaments portray it. We are more inclined to agree with those investigators who speculate the temple to have been the great pyramid at Giza. We stress, however, that the term "Solomon" was the *title* for the highest class of solar priests and, like Moses, Aaron, David, Joshua, and Jesus, etc, it was bestowed upon several individuals. It denoted both the physical sun *and* spiritual enlightenment. It denoted men who were illumined and illustrious. And so, Astro-Theologically speaking, the so-called "Temple of Solomon" was simply the zodiac, the place of "many mansions." We believe the mythmongers used many cover terms for the zodiac. Here are a few that were used as references to the heavenly temple:

Abode of the Most High	Mansions	Seat of Judgment
Tabernacle	Citadel	Wilderness
New Jerusalem	7 Churches	Bottomless Pit
Nazareth	Mount of Olives	Heaven or Hell
Bethlehem	Mount of Glory	Grotto
Hall of Judges	City of David	Oracle

Kingdom of God	Gates	Tomb
Tent of God	Celestial City	Labyrinth
Flocks by Night	Throne of the Elect	
Aeons / Ages	Mount Zion	
Seasons		

If the Temple was so spectacular and so wealthy, why did Herodotus not bother to go there? Why did the knowledge seeking Alexander the Great when in the area, not bother to go there, even for the plunder? - Ernest Busenbark (*Symbols, Sex and the Stars*)

Clearly, Hiram was the sun and not an individual *per se*. Additionally, the term was most probably used as a *title* for those chief astrologers and astronomers whose temple was the heavenly zodiac. Earthly shrines and temples were geographically and geometrically based upon the various constellations and luminaries in the zodiac, and so it is not at all far-fetched to suppose the Temple of Solomon to be that which cosmic one which encircled the heavens above men's heads, and in which the "gods" resided. Elements found in the story of the life and death of Hiram lead us to believe the story to be largely Astro-Theological in nature.

...this whole affair of which we speak and preach, and which is called Gospel, has no reference at all to any person that ever existed, or events that ever occurred upon earth, but it is astronomical – Rev. Robert Taylor (*The Devil's Pulpit*)

…King of Heaven, prince of Creation, sun of the eastern sky who appeared both to the dead in Hades and to the mortals upon earth he, the only true Helios, arose for us out of the highest summits of Heaven - Melito of Sardis (Second Century Theologian)

The name Hiram Abiff has interesting etymological origins. Abiff may derive from *Abi*, meaning "master," "father," or "elder." According to Philip Gardner, the word Hiram may derive from *Hir*, meaning *"*head," or "exalted," and *Am*, meaning "people." In this instance the name would be similar in meaning to Abraham, which can be rendered *Ab Hir Am*, meaning "Father Head of the People." It may also derive from *Ahi Ram*, meaning "Head Snake" or "Exalted Serpent." In this instance it would be similar in meaning to Pendragon, meaning "Head of the Dragons."

There is also evidence indicating that the term "Hiram" was used by the Bible's mythmongers to obliquely refer to the Druids or, more specifically, to their highest degreed elder, the grand master of building, navigation, astronomy, language, and magic. It is acknowledged by historians and Masonic writers that Hiram was of the "Phoenician" race. And since the Phoenicians (or more correctly the Arcadians) were elders from the British Isles, it follows that Hiram the Elder, if he existed, was a member of the Arya. It implies, more correctly, that "Hiram Abi" was yet another *title* referring to the chief among the Arya or

Druids. Given the superb temples which fill Egypt, most of them erected by Amenists, we can certainly conclude that there was, among the people and their leaders, the deepest awe and respect for the master architects.

The Druids taught the existence of one god, to whom they gave a name "Be' al," which Celtic antiquaries tell us means "the life of everything," or "the source of all beings," and which seems to have affinity with the Phoenician Baal. What renders this affinity more striking is that the Druids as well as the Phoenicians identified this, their supreme deity, with the Sun - Thomas Bulfinch (*Bulfinch's Mythology*, Chapter XLI)

The Druids had also their high places, which were large stones or piles of stones on the summits of hills. These were called Cairns, and were used in the worship of the deity under the symbol of the sun - ibid

...the Roman writers admit that "they paid much attention to the order and laws of nature, and investigated and taught to the youth under their charge many things concerning the stars and their motions, the size of the world and the lands, and concerning the might and power of the immortal gods - ibid

…in the very oldest monuments of the Druids, we have the circle of stones, in the number 12, the signs in the circle - signs of the zodiacal circle, with the arch of heaven for the cupola; and, in fact, the divisions of the heavens marked in a great variety of ways - Godfrey Higgins (*Anacalypsis*)

The Kelts placed pillars on the tops of their hills, many of which are still visible. The pillars were dedicated to the Sun-god, Bal, or Bel, identical with Hu or Huan of Wales, and with Aedh...Many upright stones, pillars and uncut monoliths are to be seen in India...Bringing the stone, often from a great distance, sometimes from the Himalayas, no doubt on account of their great sanctity...The stones are usually roughly cut, like those which one sees so frequently standing in fields in Wales and Cornwall - Dorothea Chaplain (*Matter, Myth, and Spirit or Keltic and Hindu Links*)

Repeated references are made in the Bible to phallic idols, images, and worship, but they have been so thoroughly disguised in translation that they give the average reader no understanding of the beliefs and practices to which they refer. Many of the names of people and places mentioned also have a phallic significance, which is not revealed in the standard Bible Concordances - Ernest Busenbark (*Symbols, Sex and the Stars*)

In short, if a Hiram existed, we can surmise that he was, given the accounts about him, certainly one of the following:

A Phoenician
A Scythian
A Chaldean
A Druid

In every case (given the researches of this author, and of others in the last decade and a half) Hiram's ancestry would have been Irish. In *every* case he would have been one of the Arya. He would, therefore, have been a member

of the Serpent Brotherhood, which held the secrets of geometry, geomancy, astronomy, and temple design, and so on. Indeed, the Bible, in it's characteristically veiled manner, lets us know that this was the case. 2 Chronicles (2:11-14) tells us that Hiram was a member of the Tribe of Dan. The Tribe's emblem was the serpent. Author Barbara Walker emphasizes the Western origin of the Danites:

Writers of the Old Testament disliked the Danites, whom they called serpents (Genesis 49:17). Nevertheless, they adopted Dani-El or Daniel, a Phoenician god of divination, and transformed him into a Hebrew prophet. His magic powers were like those of the Danites emanating from the Goddess Dana and her sacred serpents…Daniel was not a personal name but a title, like the Celtic one - (*The Woman's Encyclopedia of Myths and Secrets*)

Her point, and ours, is strengthened by Philip Gardiner, author of the book *Gnosis: The Secret of Solomon's Temple Revealed.* In Gardiner's work we find intriguing facts about Hiram and the Irish (or Aryan) connection. The most intriguing reference concerns Hiram and the symbol of the serpent. The serpent was the symbol of the ancient Dragon Court and of the Irish Druids (the Adders, Naddreds, or Pendragons, etc). It also served as the universal symbol for wisdom and royalty.

There are more real links between Hiram and the serpent. For instance, we noted above that he was of the Tribe of Naphtali. The standard of the Tribe of Naphtali, according to Jewish tradition, is a serpent or basilisk and this could have come from Egyptian origins, as Jewish tradition states that Naphtali was the brother of Joseph, chosen to represent the family to Pharaoh – Philip Gardiner (*Gnosis: The Secret of Solomon's Temple Revealed*)

…Hiram is said to be a son of the Tribe of Dan and even the tribe of Dan had an emblem, which was amazingly also the serpent, this time with a horse – ibid

According to Rabbinical teaching the prefabrication of the Temple was performed by the Shamir, a giant worm or serpent that could cut stones (incidentally worm means serpent). Not dissimilar to Norse and Celtic beliefs where Valhalla and Camelot were built with the fire of the dragon and in China where building is aided by the serpent energy – ibid

This is what the Bible has to say about Hiram Abiff:

And now I have sent a skillful man, endowed with understanding, Huram my master craftsman, (the son of a woman of the daughters of Dan, and his father was a man of Tyre), skilled to work in gold and silver, bronze and iron, stone and wood, purple and blue, fine linen and crimson, and to make any engraving and to accomplish any plan which may be given to him, with your skillful men and with the skilful men of my lord David your father – (2 Chronicles 2:13-14)

Hiram was referred to as a "widow's son." This anecdote refers to the heavens. In this case, Hiram would be the sun and the widow, his mother, would be the supreme goddess of heaven, variously known as Apt, Taurt, Nuith, Isis, etc. Additionally, the term "widow" can refer to the Irish goddess Eri, and in this case it would strengthen our theory of the Irish symbolism that has been employed in the story of Hiram Abiff.

Hiram is described in the Book of Chronicles as - *the son of a woman of the daughters of Dan.* Christians will say this refers to the Israelite Tribe of Dan. But we might ask if there is there something more to this term Dan? Additionally, was there some significance to the Tribe of Dan having a serpent for their clan symbol? We think there is indeed a good reason, one which has to do with Druidism. Not only are the names of the twelve so-called Tribes of Israel *Irish* names, but the various emblems of the tribes originate with Druidism. The root *dan* (and related roots such as *don, dona, adon*, and *dun*, etc) can, for instance, be found throughout the world. It is particularly conspicuous in regions frequented by "Celts." It originates with Danu, a prehistoric Irish deity and one of the most prominent goddesses known. Her name can also be rendered Anu, or Ana. In this form the name turns up among the Babylonians and Sumerians. The name connotes the heavens. This is one reason why the serpent was a symbol for the Danites. The serpent is Draco of the zodiac. Draco figuratively guards the northernmost stars, those considered most sacred to ancient astrologers. The great cosmic serpent was, however, a symbol for the female. The Egyptian hieroglyph denoting woman was a serpent. In light of this, there can be little doubt that the Danites, referred to as Israelites, were really astrologers, that is, *Arya*.

Hiram is said to have hailed from the great Phoenician city of Tyre. But this city bears an Irish name. Tyre and Tara both derive from the name of Eri. And, as we stated above, Eri's name was the origin of the name Ireland. Eri is the *Hera* of the Greeks. Her name is still preserved in words such as *terra* and *terrestrial*, denoting the earth.

Hiram has also been associated with Osiris. A comparison of the myths of these two figures reveals many similarities:

- Both went to foreign lands to share their knowledge of arts and sciences
- In both legends there is a precious thing possessed: Hiram has the secret word; Osiris has the kingdom
- In both legends there is a wicked conspiracy by evil men to seize the precious thing
- In both legends there is a struggle and a murder of the virtuous leader

- Both are murdered by their brothers (Osiris by Typhon; Hiram by Jubelum, his brother Mason)
- Both bodies are buried hastily, with the intention of a later, deliberate burial
- Locations of the bodies are both marked by Acacia at the head
- In both legends, there are two separate searches for the bodies
- In both legends there is a loss of something precious: in Hiram's death, the secret word is lost; in Osiris' death, the phallus is lost
- In both there is a substitution for the precious thing that has been lost; concerning Hiram it is the substitute for the secret word; concerning Osiris it is the substitute phallus.

- (Thanks to http://watch.pair.com/symbol.html#hiram)

The name *Osiris* derives from the Egyptian *Ausares*, which can be more correctly rendered *Aus Ari*. In this instance we see the all important phoneme *ari*. The worship of Osiris (god of the Amenists and of the Underworld) was, we believe, transported to Egypt from the west in prehistoric times. The similarities between Osiris and the Irish fertility gods is uncanny.

From the midst of chaos was born Osiris, and at his birth a voice was heard proclaiming − "The ruler of all the earth is born"...Osiris traveled over the whole world, and civilized its inhabitants, and taught them the art of agriculture. But on his return to Egypt the jealous Typhon laid a stratagem for him, and in the midst of a banquet had him shut up in a chest which exactly fitted his body. He was nailed down in his prison, which cast into the Nile floated down to the sea - W. Winwood Reade (*The Veil of Isis, or Mysteries of the Druids*, 1861)

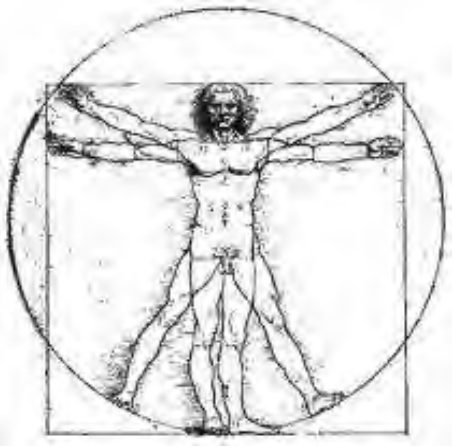
Hiram, Hermes, and Herne

Since vowels were absent in most ancient writings (Egyptian, Hebrew, Greek, etc), the word Hiram can be rendered HRM. This, in turn, can be re-rendered HERMES.

In this permutation, the term refers to secret knowledge and the Hermetic Tradition. The name of Hermes, however, is a derivation of the Irish Herne. Herne, also known as Cernunnos, Nikor, or as the Green Man, was the stag-horned forest god. He was seen depicted (like Orpheus and Krishna) sitting tranquilly among the forest animals. Herne was also depicted holding a circlet in one hand and a serpent in another. (As we saw above, the serpent features prominently in the story of Hiram Abiff). The circlet and serpent motif connotes the number 10, now known as ten. When the Greek letters of the name Hermes are added, we get 343, which equals 10. If the name Hiram connotes the mysteries of the number ten, then *Abiff*, meaning "Father" or "Elder," simply implies that the number ten was considered the "Father Number."

Indeed, the ancient architects and geometrists of Egypt, Greece, and Ireland, held the number in high esteem. Ten was a most sacred number.

Primordial gods (such as Atum Ra) and archetypal figures (such as Adam) were esoterically associated with the number ten. In English numerology, the letters of ATUM (1, 2, 3, 4) add to 10. This is the same for the letters of the name ADAM (1, 4, 1, 4). The human hands figuratively denote 1414 - that is *one* thumb and *four* fingers, on each hand - ergo 1414 (or 10). Ergo, the numerological testament proclaims each and every man to be an "Adam."



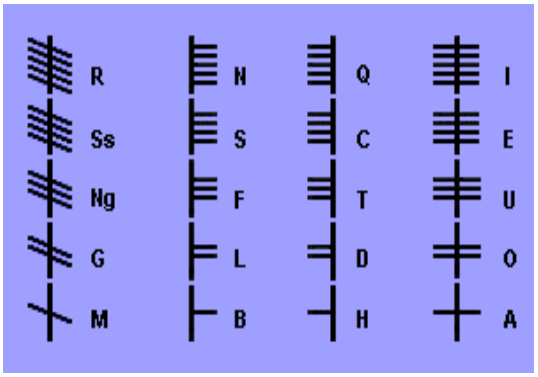
In their book entitled *The Hiram Key*, Masonic authors Christopher Knight and Robert Lomas contend that Hiram Abiff was Pharaoh Seqenenre Tao II, of Egypt's seventeenth dynasty. (Click here for more on this pharaoh).

Jacques de Molay. Grand Master of the French Knights Templar during the fourteenth century. He was allegedly condemned to death as a heretic by King Philip IV. Like most of the Templar nobility, he had visited England and was probably educated by Culdean Monks from Ireland. Masonic lore tells us that he bore the title "Hiram Abiff," which lends credence to our contention that (like David and Solomon, etc) Hiram Abiff was indeed a title and not a personal name.

Additional Symbolic Examples

The god Mercury, who was associated with the language and the arts of communication, was *originally* the Irish god known as Ogma, the son of the supreme Irish goddess Brigid.

Mercury was the Roman rendition of the Hellenistic Hermes, who was based on Thoth of the Egyptians, and Herne of the Irish. Thoth's name can also be rendered as *Tut* or *Taut*, and his name is close to the English word truth. Words such as *tote* (to calculate) *taught*, *throat*, *talk*, and *thought,* etc, come from this god's name. Herne (also known as Cernunnos or Nikor) was the forest god of the ancient Druids. Herne is also a prototype of the Hindu Shiva (or Pashupati). Ogma's name is pronounced *auma,* or as a long-sounding *aum.* This is close to the Sanskrit sacred phoneme AUM. One of Ogma's titles was "the Honey Mouth."



The sacred Ogham alphabet of the Druids. (For more information, see Volume One, Chapter 14, entitled *The Lost Language of the Ancients.*)

He was also the god of strength. To this day the ancient Irish alphabet is known as the *Ogham.* Versions of the Ogham have been found as far off as America and Bosnia, although the evidence has been carefully covered-up.

They worship chiefly the god Mercury; of him there are many symbols, and they regard him as the inventor of all the arts, as the guide of travelers, and as possessing great influence over bargains and commerce. After him they worship Apollo and Mars, Jupiter and Minerva. About these they hold much the same beliefs as other nations. Apollo heals diseases, Minerva teaches the elements of industry and the arts, Jupiter rules over the heavens, Mars directs war...All the Gauls assert that they are descended from Dispater, their progenitor - Julius Caesar (on the religion of the Irish and Druids, from: *de Bell. Gall.* vi. 17, 18)

The Kabala

The Kabala of the Jews is but the distorted echo of the Secret Doctrine of the Chaldeans - Madame Helena Blavatsky

The sacred alphabet, together with the veneration of the sacred tree, reached the Orient and, after adaptation, the alphabet became the foundation of the Phoenician and Hebrew scripts. Hebrew is related to Gaelic, and is the "lost" alphabet of the Egyptians. It possessed 22 letters and 5 vowels. These secrets, concerning the magical operations of these letters, was transmitted in the mystery schools of old. Today, it has been discovered that these 22 letters denote the 22 pathways on the Kabalistic Tree of Life. The Kabala, and its related disciplines, comes not from the Israelites but from the Druids. It was

they who would have used this *pagan* image (of a tree) and who would have likened the journey of mental and spiritual enlightenment to the paths or branches of a tree. This symbolism does not originate with those races taking the credit for it today. Top Jewish rabbis and scholars have deftly concealed their own puzzlement concerning the Kabala and why it is part of their rabbinical canon. They take credit for it and pretend that they understand it, but they do not know its origins or how it really came into their possession. It did so from their association with the Egyptian Solar Cult of Aton.

Like many Egyptian idioms and teachings the Kabala was absorbed by association. It is not a *creation* of the Old Testament Jews. Researcher Kieran Barry (although he is not concerned with the Irish or the Druids) offers compelling evidence to show that the Kabala was known to the Greeks *before* it was known to the Jews. What he does not realize is that it came to the Greeks by way of the Hermetic colleges themselves founded upon Druidic mystery traditions. Of all the modern researchers into this field, it was Robert Graves, Godfrey Higgins, Albert Churchward, and the great Gerald Massey, who understood the truth presented here concerning the Irish origins of the Kabala, the Tree of Life, and the sacred alphabets. The image of the living, organic Tree of Life was a pagan symbol that does not derive from the Levitical tradition.

It was a most ancient motif of ancient Caucasian tribes and it appears in the Scandinavian Viking tradition as Yggdrasil, the cosmic tree that has its roots in the underworld and its branches in the heavens, and which is demarked by seven major stages, in a similar way as we find in the chakra system. Around Yggdrasil coils the serpent, another symbol employed largely by the Irish and the Egyptians.

...we can see that the greater number of the peculiar features of this history existed in Egypt--the tree of life and knowledge, the serpent of Paradise, Eve thinking of appropriating divinity to herself, and in short Adam himself, are all there - M. Lefébure

One is filled with admiration, on penetrating into the Sanctuary of the Kabalah, at seeing a doctrine so logical, so simple, and at the same time so absolute. The necessary union of ideas and signs, the consecration of the most fundamental realities by the primitive characters; the Trinity of Words, Letters, and Numbers; a philosophy simple as the alphabet, profound and infinite as the Word; theorems more complete and luminous than those of Pythagoras; a theology summed up by counting on one's fingers; an Infinite which can be held in the hollow of an infant's hand; ten ciphers and twenty-two letters, a triangle, a square, and a circle - these are all the elements of the Kabalah. These are the elementary principles of the written Word, reflection of that spoken Word that created the world! - Albert Pike (*Morals and Dogma*)

The motif of the Tree of Life was known to the Egyptians, the Phoenicians, and the Irish Magi. As the Christian Christ hung on the tree, so did the great hero Odin ritually hang upon a great tree in order to self-initiate himself into the mysteries of life. The tree became a symbol of the royal couple, the king and queen, who were considered agents of the gods. On the plagiarization of ancient gnosis, Professor. L. A. Waddell wrote:

...the Hebrew rabbis who composed Genesis with its Garden of Eden and Creation of Man story, had manifestly helped themselves to the floating traditional history in late Babylon in respect to the oldest kings known to the ancient world, namely the kings of the First Aryan Dynasty. But not understanding it, they had travestied the historical facts and the noble character of the great King "Adam," by making "Adam" to be the first lowly "created" man, instead of the first man and superman - (*Makers of Civilization in Race and History*)

The Number Three

The number 3 was extremely important in the Shamanic tradition because it represented the harmonious median between conflicting polarities, such as ignorance and knowledge, or folly and wisdom, etc. Three represented the agents of harmony. The Druids understood that nature did not possess such vexatious dichotomies, but that the minds of men most certainly did. Duality was a phenomenon of consciousness, not of nature, even though a fragmented psyche may erroneously project that falsity, and then believe it to be the case.

In Welsh the word for three is *tri,* and that is the same in Sanskrit. The Irish Gaelic word for Trinity is *Triquetra*, which is similar to the Sanskrit word *Trikuta*, which means "Three Peaks." In Egypt, the hieroglyphic depicting three peaks or hills signified "foreigners," or travelers from distant lands.

Druidic Ireland was divided according to the hemispheres of consciousness. There were four main counties, with one administrative center making the fifth sacred province. This province was called Mide, (or Meath) which meant the *middle* place. The capital city Tara was situated there, as well as the great astronomical megaliths (Newgrange, Knowth, Dowth and other impressive

geomantic sites). The Egyptian supreme goddess of balance and harmony was called Ma'at, and this word is of Gaelic origin. Ma'at is the great mother, the same type as Danu or Brigit. Her name meant "straight," "true," or "just." The hieroglyph denoting Ma'at also signified the mathematical formula *one half* (1 divided by 2).

The power of the Magi lay in their understanding and application of the properties of the *Third Principle*. Iesa, the third aspect of the Druidic Trinity, was their most venerated god. Iesa was the prototype of Jesus and he can also be linked to the Hindu god Shiva, the lord of deconstruction and renewal. This Third Principle turns up in the Christian canon as the Holy Spirit, the symbol of which is the dove.

...among the whole of them three classes more especially are held in distinguished veneration, the Bards, the Ovates, and the Druids. The Bards are chanters and poets. The Ovates are…physiologists. The Druids, in addition to physiology, practice ethic philosophy. They are deemed to be most upright, and, in consequence, to them are committed both public and private controversies, in as much that on some occasions they decide on battles and stop the combatants on the eve of engaging. These and others say that souls are immortal, and that the world is so too; yet that ultimately fire and water will prevail - Strabo (First Century Greek historian and geographer)

We find the archetype of threeness expressed throughout the esoteric Kabalistic doctrine. Mystery school traditions such as Kabalism were based on the teachings of the Druid Elders. Druidic colleges employed tripartite divisions. The very Druidic Order was subdivided into three parts. And the Druidic Trinity (Bel, Taranis, Esus) was surely the archetype upon which all others were based.

Ancient Egyptian religion had from the earliest times displayed a natural inclination to the arrangement of its gods in groupings of threes, or "triads." Following the model of Osiris - Isis - Horus, the triad later took on a "familial" pattern of father-mother-child, and several cities worshipped their own particular variations on theme - Nicholas Reeves

Hebrew theology was divided into three distinct parts. The first was the law, the second was the soul of the law, and the third was the soul of the soul of the law. The law was taught to all the children of Israel; the Mishna, or the soul of the law, was revealed to the Rabbis and teachers; but the Qabalah, the soul of the soul of the law, was cunningly concealed, and only the highest initiates among the Jews were instructed in its secret principles - Manly Palmer Hall (*The Secret Teachings of All Ages*)

More Esoteric Symbolism

The Shepherd's staff or crosier did not originate with Christianity. Nor did the any of the iconography and dogma.

Left - Irish figure dug up from under a tree. Figure has characteristically crossed arms, as are common in Egyptian images

Right - Similar statuette with "Buddhic" mudra

Christian monks successfully saw to it that such icons were destroyed.

...In my Celtic Druids I have shewn that the worship of Buddha is everywhere to be found - in Wales, Scotland, and Ireland. Hu, the great God of the Welsh, is called Buddwas; and they call their God Budd, the God of victory, the king who rises in light and ascends the sky - Godfrey Higgins (*Anacalypsis*)

Numerous analogies and correspondences with India are to be found in the Celtic and Celto-Iberian religion, which was familiar with the idea of reincarnation, a vegetarian diet, the tree cult and the swastika, a symbol that is found even today on the door-posts of Basque farmhouses. In the Musee Borely at Marseille there are two sitting stone figures, presumably cult idols, dated as originating in the second century BC...Although these figures are headless and believed by scholars to be Celto-Iberian gods, yet they are astonishingly similar to early Buddhist works of art, to bodhisattva sculptures characteristically sitting in the lotus position, with the brahmanic cord over the shoulder and bangles around the neck and upper arms and hands is also reminiscent of the mudras (gestures) in statues of the Buddha - Gruber and Kersten (*The Original Jesus*)

A "Jewish" menorah. From an illustration in the Cervera Bible of 1299 AD. We might ask where this symbol came from? It was originally Aryan and Druidic. It represented the three schools of Druidry (the Druids, the Ovates, and the Bards). Many other tribes and nations divided their priesthoods after the schemata laid down by the Western Arya.

The Hierophant - Card 5 of the Tarot. Despite the garb, the image connotes the Druidic priesthood that was subdivided into *three* schools

An examination of the Major Arcana's fifth card - *The Hierophant* - reveals that the central figure, a pope-like initiator, holds in his hand a wand with three horizontal bars. This strange non-Christian motif is of *Druidic* origins. It represents the three divisions of the Druidic Order. This fifth Arcanum is an oblique reference to the *original* Solar Church - the disseminator of sacred knowledge to the world. Subsequently, the Christian mythographers incorporated the number three, in their pontiff's tiara, and in the architectural layout of their churches and cathedrals, etc. And of course, it was incorporated into dogma as heaven, purgatory and hell, and in the sublime, but rather obscure trinity of God, the Son, and Holy Ghost. The penchant for arranging and dividing according to the trinity, was very conspicuous among the Egyptians, who had learned of it from the Druids.

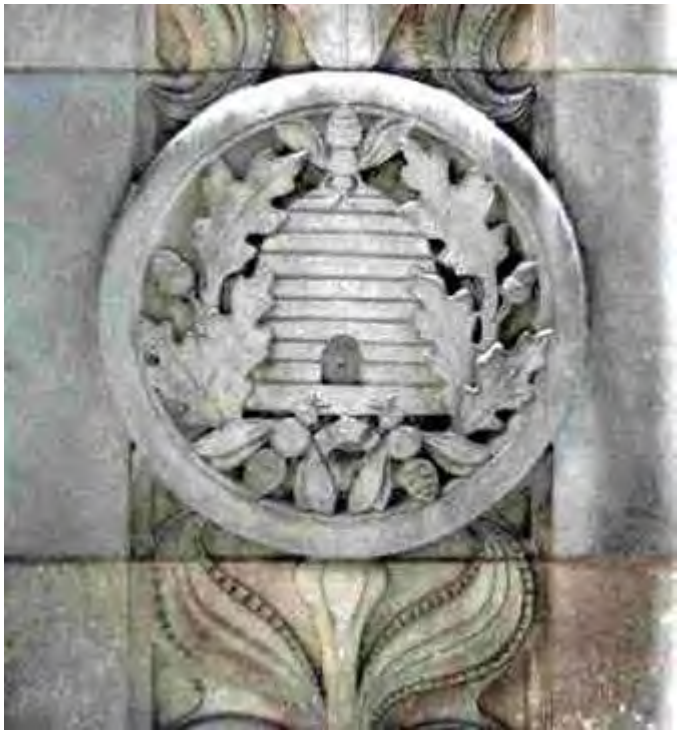
The suits of the ancient Tarot (as well as of regular playing cards) are based on the four sacred treasures of the ancient Irish. These four august treasures which are the prototypes of the suits are the Wand or Lance of Lugh (the Sun King), the Sword of Nuada (the High King), the Stone of Manannan Mac Lir (God of the Sea), and the Cauldron of the Dagda (the All-Father). Into this Cauldron of Plenty dead heroes could be placed to be given new life, and from it all manner of dead things could be renewed. It provided food during times of famine and was also used for divination purposes.

Sir Thomas More wearing the "Collar of Esses" (Iesa). Note the Irish triskellion and serpentine "S" motifs. A ceremonial undergarment worn by the Egyptian solar priesthood was suggestively known as the "Essen" breastplate.

It is this sacred cauldron of the Druids, which became the prototype of the so-called "Holy Grail," the sacred chalice believed to contain to the "blood" of the dying savior Jesus Christ. Of course, we understand that the motifs of the grail chalice, as well as that of the dying savior, are of Druidic origins. It was not Jesus' blood that the cauldron or chalice contained, but that of Esus or Iesa, the dying god of the earth, who gave up his life and who poured his blood and life-force upon the land to ensure the renewal of all life. Esus was the earth, but also the sun. He died to be reborn. As the Sun King, he was the icon for victory, triumph over evil, and the unification of opposites.

- The word *Dagda* comes from the same root as *daddy*, meaning "Father." In Hebrew we have *dagh*, which means fish, but which connotes reptile or serpent. (The Hebrew term probably comes from Gaelic anyway). Another word for fish, is *luce,* which gives us *lucifer.* What does this tell us about Christians who have used the fish-symbol as an insignia of their path and for their leader?

Druidic Oak Leaves - On the regalia of war, and on state uniforms, we see suggestive Druidic motifs, such as oak leaves and berries. The "atheist" Soviet military officials wore oak leaf motifs on their lapels, while on the hats of US Cavalry officers and soldiers, during the American Civil War, crossed acorns were used. They also symbolized the oak - the great tree of sacrifice. The co-opting of these ancient Irish symbols by modern governments, betrays secret society involvement behind the scenes.



The bee hive on the architecture of the Bank of America building in Baltimore Maryland. This symbol, like the pyramid, represents an orderly, hierarchical society, the neo-feudal system so beloved of the oligarchs. Around this patently masonic symbol can be seen Druidic oak leaves and acorns.

The Bible contains many "Druidic" motifs. The composers of the bible, were not Semitic Jews, as most erroneously believe, but were the descendents of Atonist pharaohs from Egypt. They could not but help adapting their own ancient stellar motifs in the compilation. Later editors, not being as familiar with the nuances and meanings of the Astro-Theological canon, caused havoc with the text. Some of the tales, like that of Genesis, are very old, although they were known throughout the ancient world. The motif of the Tree of Life was known to the Egyptians, the Phoenicians and the Irish Magi. The alphabet of the the Druids was based on their thirteen sacred trees.

A mosaic at Vatican City showing the fleur de li of the French Templars (and royalty) and the sacred tree. The motif of the central tree can be found as a prominent motif in the legends of most countries. Recent findings show that the most sacred temple precincts of Egypt contained a central tree, most often the yew. From the Irish word for yew, we derive the words *Yuda*, or *Juda*, or *Jew*. The Egyptians had their sacred trees, and the so-called Jews of the Bible had their so-called "burning bush." It's all Irish.

click image for more info

The Kadosh: Third from the top, we see the 30th degree of the Accepted Scottish Rite. It is known as the degree of the "Knight Kadosh." The Kadosh are the elect, and their symbol is the wand or staff. The eastern Kadosh were successors of the Druids. The syllable *Kad* or *Cad* can be found in the word *Caduceus*, which referred to the staff and knowledge of Hermes, Thoth, or Mercury. Mercury (as Ogma, Cernunnos, and Herne) was a prominent deity of the Druids. Indeed, the rite of the Kadosh involved the four compass points, the four seasons, and the seven stages of the sun passing between Aries and Libra. The rite of Kadosh was based on Phoenician-Irish solar initiatory rituals. The syllable also appears in *Cadmus* and *Cadmean*, which refer to the Phoenicians and their wisdom. The Phoenicians were originally from Britain. The Hebrew word *kedushah*, means "holy." It also connotes "separateness," which suggests the Levites (the thirteenth tribe) who were considered the tribe apart. The Levites were, of course, the elite solar priests of the Hyksos dynasty. They were Atonists who followed their exiled leader Akhenaton out of Egypt. The Knight Kadosh degree is numbered 30, and this number is, of course, a multiple of 3, a Druidic numeral. Thirty is 3 times 10.

Equestrian Statues: They adorn most major cities of the western world. In the occult world, however, the horse and the serpent are symbolically linked. The horse is referred to as a "nag." This apparently slang word for horses, comes from *snagga*, or *snekka*, and from the Hindu *naga*, meaning "serpent." The sign of Sagittarius which is symbolized by the centaur (half man, half horse) was originally symbolized by a "dragon man."

Moreover, the black horse which is seen in many pictures, movies, ads, and designs, also stands for secret societies. The Latin *caballus,* meaning "horse" or "steed," has the double meaning of *Cabala*, referring to ancient secret knowledge and to *cabals*, referring to the members of eminent occult societies.

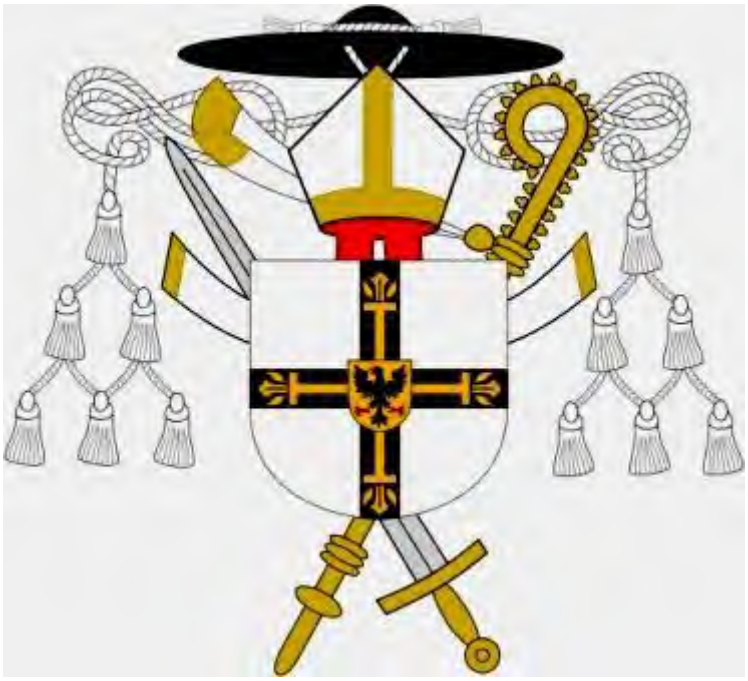
The Teutonic Knights

It is insinuated that the symbolism employed by the Vatican, and by Protestantism and Catholicism, derives from Judaism and the so-called "Hebrews" of the Old Testament. We are not told that it derives from Egypt and Ireland. The Protestant churchmen have attempted to purge their religion of pagan symbolism, but their labor suffices only up to a point. To wholly erase the pagan symbolism from Christianity is to, ultimately, erase Christianity.

A study of the symbolism employed by Rome conclusively proves that there are strong connections between Catholicism and paganism. It also reveals sinister connections between Rome and various powerful secret societies. Furthermore, it gives us insight into the true origins of the Hitler's Nazi Party. Such a study furnishes us with proof that the supposed antipathy Nazis had toward Christianity was merely a facade to fool the mass of the Party's members. As the symbolism reveals, the connections between the Nazi Party and the secret orders of the Vatican were very strong indeed.

There exists not, upon the face of the earth, a better organized dictatorship, and which has maintained herself for so many centuries, than the Fascist political state of the Vatican. She has known how to use the name of Christianity astutely, and has willed to represent Christian values thus confusing and deceiving millions - Monsignor Rafael Rodriguez Guillen (*Power of the Vatican*)

That the Vatican encouraged such investments and even donated money to Hitler himself cannot be denied. A German nun, Sister Pascalina, was present at its creation. In the early 1920s she was the housekeeper for Archbishop of the Vatican-Nazi connection...Eugenio Pacelli, then the papal nuncio in Munich. Sister Pascalina vividly recalls receiving Adolf Hitler late one night and watching the archbishop give Hitler a large amount of Church money - Loftus and Aarons (*The Secret War Against the Jews*)



The Coat of Arms of the Teutonic Order, featuring the Papal miter and other Catholic symbols. In the center of the shield we see the black cross and Atonist eagle. Behind the shield is the Pope's crosier crossed with a sword. The arms clearly reveals that war and conquest play a part in the spread and survival of Christianity. (Click here for the Lizard Union)

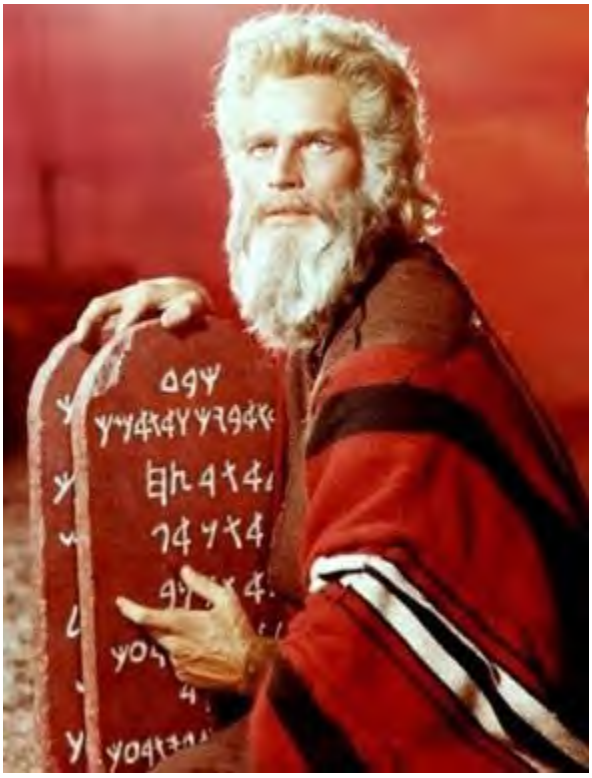
The main symbols of the Teutonic Knights included the black square and black cross on a white background or tunic. (Click image for more Teutonic Order symbolism)

A prior from the Catholic Teutonic Knights, wearing his black crosses. (Click image for more info, and here for more on crosses)

Nazi swastika with Atonist solar rays on top of a black cross identical to those employed by the Catholic Teutonic Knights. (Click here to see more.)

The black cross and swastika, as used by the Nazi Party, together with the black pattee, or "iron" cross and black eagle.

The Nazis professed themselves to be anti-Christian and anti-Jewish. However, the symbolism tells a different tale.



Hermann Goering wearing the Knights of Malta Cross. This Order's headquarters is in Vatican City. Click here

The emblem of the Grand Lodge of the Order of Malta, featuring two Masonic columns representing the sacred trees of ancient Druidry, and the pyramid with solar rays at the top. The eye of Aton within the pyramid can be seen on the American one-dollars note.

Further research reveals that the symbolism of both the Teutonic Knights and the Nazis derives not only from Roman Catholicism, but from Judaism. Of course, as we have pointed out, the symbolism employed both by Christians and Jews has an even older origin. Prior to it being willfully corrupted, it was Druidic.

Compare the color and stripes of the Levite robe (in the picture above) with those found on the Nazi flag. As far as the world is concerned, there was not meant to be religious or ideological connections between Nazis and Jews. But again, as we have said, official history is nothing but a tissue of lies. Once we understand that the Israelites and the Levites were Atonist pharaohs of Egypt, and not a rag tag bunch of oppressed slaves looking for a homeland, the mysteries of religion and religious symbolism stand explained. (See *Irish Origins* books and DVD for more on this symbolism.)

Left: Nazi Reichsmarschall Hermann Goering wearing the Malta Cross (around the neck) and Iron Cross (on uniform), identical to that of that worn by the Teutonic Knights. Right: Italian Fascist Benito Mussolini wearing the Knights of Malta Cross. No psychopath should be without one.

What a surprise! Supposed anti-fascist and arch-humanitarian, Nelson Mandela, belongs to the *same* order. Here at his investiture into the Knights of the Order of St. John. The Knights of Malta, Knights of St. John Hospitaller, Teutonic Knights, and Knights of Rhodes, etc, are Catholic secret societies with enormous political and economic control.

...featuring a Cross of Lorraine at the top. Charles de Lorraine, of the House of Lorraine, was an early funder of Adam Weishaupt's Illuminati. This secret order is officially considered to be anti-Catholic. The arms also features a motif that resembles the three pyramids at Giza.

Left: Archbishop Sean O'Malley.
Above: his coat of arms...

Akhenaton's hand holding the olive branch, now a symbol of the Atonists and their world control. (Click here or more info.)

Above: A corporate CEO being awarded the Papal Silver Olive Branch. This symbol of the olive branch is to be found on the insignia of the United Nations, on flags of Israel and other countries of the world. Its origins are not Christian but pagan. Trees were sacred to the ancient Arya.

The Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta (known as the Sovereign Military Order of Malta (SMOM), Order of Malta or Knights of Malta for short) is a Catholic order based in Rome, Italy...Its two headquarters in Rome, namely the Palazzo Malta in Via dei Condotti 68 (where the Grand Master resides and Government Bodies meet), and the Villa Malta on the Aventine (which hosts the Grand Priory of Rome, the Embassy of the Order to Holy See and the Embassy of the Order to Italy), are granted extraterritoriality - (Wikipedia entry, on the Knights of Malta)

Click here and here for more info.
Here - Order of Malta Homepage.

Catholic priests and dignitaries from Rome giving the Nazi Salute. Pope Pius XII wrote a Papal agreement (a Concordat) with Hitler and condoned his actions. (Click here for more info.)

Nazi Germany's Chancellor of the Reich, Franz Joseph Von Papen was a Knight of Malta. He was close to the Pope and to the many dignitaries in the Vatican. When the war ended he was not prosecuted.

The Third Reich is the first power which not only recognizes, but puts into practice the principles of the Papacy - Franz Joseph Von Papen

The Druid-Israelite Connection

The Druids were dressed in white robes, the Bard in blue. The Arch-Druid wore a golden breastplate set with twelve jewels, similar to the breastplate of the high priest of Israel. Such a breastplate has been found on a skeleton in one of the Stonehenge tombs - Fredrick Haberman (*Tracing Our Ancestors*)

As we show above, and as we will continue to show, the symbols, and icons and idioms that have been employed by eastern peoples (Sumerians, Egyptians, Israelites, and others) derive from the Druidic canon.

The Judeo-Christian "Masons" sequester the sacred knowledge of the ancient Druids, and have it empower the modern demagogues who dominate and delude mankind.

They derive from the Stellar Gnosis which was studied to perfection in Ireland, and which was transported by the Druids throughout the world. These early travelers stunned all whom they visited with their looks and wisdom. All nations knew and respected the Druids and many, in search of truth, flocked to their great colleges that we soon destroyed. In the same way as Franciscan and Dominican monks traveled hither and thither throughout the world in later ages so, thousands of years previously, had the great Druidic Elders traversed the known world.

Now, since it was quite understood by Jewish historians that their symbols, names, titles, and icons were of Druidic (and Egyptian) origins, a cover-story had to be concocted to explain the phenomenon.

Even though Judeo-Christian and Masonic mythmongers could not resist incorporating the symbolism of the ancient Druids and Egyptian Amenists into their convoluted canon, it was not of their own making. The pagan leitmotifs

and references to the goddess tradition are not of Jewish origins, and rabbis themselves wonder how to explain this imagery should a curious questioner broach the subject. Vague anecdotes about "sacred" inner teachings for the elect, are all that one will get when probing on the origins of ostensibly Jewish iconography.

She is more precious than rubies: and all the things thou canst desire are not to be compared unto her. Length of days is in her right hand; and in her left hand riches and honour. Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace. She is a tree of life to them that lay hold upon her: and happy is every one that retaineth her - (Proverbs 3:15-18)

The mythographers used other ploys also, in their attempt to disguise the Egyptian and Druidic origins of their symbolism and iconography. They would take a story from their canon, and change it to make it appear original to their people. Most of the stories and tales that one reads in the various Jewish books, and in the Old Testament have undergone such revision. The accounts of Pharez and Zarah, of David and Goliath, of Salome and the Baptist's beheading, and of the forty days in the wilderness, of Solomon and the two mothers, the massacre of the innocents, and the plagues of Egypt, etc, etc, have all been given "the treatment."

The builders of pyramids, charters of the heavens, masters of irrigation, mathematics, and yoga, and authors of the hieroglyphs, were not in the habit of composing the gobbledygook that we find in the Judeo-Christian scriptures. That was, indeed, the only thing that really was *beyond* their capacities.

However, the tawdry, convoluted, eviscerated versions lack profundity, which was not a strong point with the editors, and it is this lack, together with the general dearth of logic and sophistication, that betrays egregious tampering.

In no land or literature has the mythical mode of representation been perverted and reduced to driveling foolishness more fatally than in some of the Hebrew legends – Gerald Massey (*Ancient Egypt: Light of the World,* 1907)

Lions and Eagles

One of the most desecrated symbols is that of the lion. This symbol is nowadays an all pervasive state symbol since it represents the controlling Atonists who work from behind the thrones of Judeo-Christianity.

The Lion of the Tribe of Judea - major minions of the Cult of Aton. The word *Judah* (from *Yahud*), means "the Heirs."

An all pervasive "State" motif used by the descendents of the Cult of Akhenaton and Aton.

The Lion of St. Mark - symbol chosen symbol for the Vatican, and for the City of Venice.

Left: The doorway of the Council on Foreign Relations HQ in New York, featuring solar rays and lion's heads. This Atonist symbolism is to be found on the door of 10 Downing St, the HQ of the British Government.

The truth regarding this enigmatic and impressive symbol is revealed by etymological evidence. In Egyptian the word for lion is - *AR*, or alternatively *AARI*, or even *ARY*. There is little difference between this word and that of ARYA or ARYAN which, as we have shown, did not signify race but rank - *spiritual rank*. It simply denoted intellectual and mystical status. Those of highest rank in ancient times were graduates from the great Druidic colleges that existed throughout the world. Perhaps the image of the lion, as well as the stag (know in Egyptian as *AYIR*), and eagle, adorned the architecture of such colleges. We can never know for sure. In any case, the symbol of the lion represented the pure and noble ones. Additionally, the Egyptian word for *hero* was similar to that for *lion*. It was *aaraar*, which still sounds like "Arya," or "Aryan." The Hittites of ancient Anatolia (Turkey) who were Aryans, had a capital city known as the "City of Eagles," and its main feature was its giant "Lion Gates."

The Mighty Lion King Lugh - In Irish Myth, the young solar king Lugh (lion) rides out to defend his people against the Fomorian giant Balor of the Evil Eye. Lugh rides out to battle and due to his radiance the assembled armies thought the sun had risen in the west. Advisor to Nuada, Lugh's full title was *Sami-Ildanach* which meant "Master of all the Arts." Riding toward Balor Lugh slew his giant rival with the stone from a sling. This story of Lugh *predates* the rise of Judaism and perfectly illustrates the penchant for plagiarization of the later mythmongers, working on their assignments, under orders from the Atonists sitting high on their thrones in Britain and Rome. Their data had been compiled over centuries. The mythmongers had at least 600 years to assimilate the Druidic tropes. Their work shows us that they knew not what to do with the "gold" that had fallen into their unworthy hands. They took Excalibur and used it to cut onions in their kitchens. They stole the most precious archive known to mankind, and had in their hands the resplendent remnants of Druidism. From that plunder they fashioned what we have today, and what has plagued the world for over 2,000 years - namely *Judeo-Christianity*.

Lugh was the great lion, the great hero, of Ireland. Saint Paul's Cathedral in London was erected over a major temple to Lugh. The name *London* comes from LLud's Dun, or Lugh's Town. Ludgate in London still bears the name of the solar king in corrupted form. In Wales he is Llew, and was also known throughout the world as Lugos, Lugal, Llud, Lew, Lewis, Lui, Louis, and so on. He was clearly the inspiration behind the Arthurian Sir Lancelot. Spiritually, he represented the Logos, the holy word and will of god which goes forth like a straight lance or sword. Lugh was the prototype for all the daring young heroes who take on and overcome the forces of evil. (Read Lugh's saga here)

Lugh is similar to the Grecian Hercules and Hindu heroes Savitar Prthupani and Yudhisthira - the left hand archer of India. And we believe that the Old Testament Saul was also based loosely on Lugh. Saul was another spear-thrower. The idea that the pharaoh of Egypt was also a hunter of lions and a spear caster seems to be based on the myths of the Irish Lugh. The pharaohs seemed to be styling themselves on this god who was intimately connected with war, skill, hunting, and the sun.

There is no warrior on earth like the Left-Handed Archer, the son of Pandu, supreme master of arms. For the celestial chariot of the Gandiva the bowman is protected by the gods. No man can defeat him: don't set your heart on war! - (The Vedas)

Druidic Symbolism in America and the World

A good many Christians and Jews believe America to be the "New Israel." The Masonic Order is particularly fond of disseminating this theological concept, and today it is expounded from the pulpits of churches and by pontificating evangelists and their ken. As we have shown, "Israel" is merely a *code word*. It originally referred to the wise-ones of Egypt, Ireland, Palestine, and the world, to the high initiates of the stellar mysteries. It was later adopted and used by the Aton Cult, whose descendants commissioned the writing of the Bible, and who funded the rescripting of ancient history in order to disguise their own origins, as well as the facts about the various power races, tribes and cults of the ancient world.

The United States of America is symbolized by an eagle with arrows and olive branches in its talons. To the scholars who buy into the official story of the migration of Semitic tribes, this symbol derives from the Judaic Tribe of Manasseh. Above the eagle's head on the dollar bill is the six-pointed Star of David. The term "Camp David," comes from the Israelite or Atonist symbolic canon.

The coronation stone, upon which the kings and queens of England are crowned, is reputed to have come to Britain with Jeremiah himself, and be none other than the Bethel Stone upon which Jacob rested when he had his dream of the ladder

ascending to heaven.

The kings and queens of England are said to reign as custodians of the House of King David, and be of the "Seed of David." The dove which appears on the maces of the queen of England, and emblazoned on Visa credit cards, is also a reference to the House of David (*Doved*) whose symbol is the dove.

The cardinals of Rome, and even the Pope himself, can be seen often wearing the "Hebrew" yarmulke. The olden-day monks would shave their heads into a ring to represent Saturn (Yahweh), the god of the Semites. The modern day priests wear the black dress with the white ring around their necks, again to symbolize the ring of Saturn. (Jews worship, on Saturday or *Saturn's Day*). In Christian art we see the "halo" representing the sun, but also the rings of Saturn. Bells are rung in Churches to call people to worship. The word *Bell,* however, comes from Baal, or Bel, an early Phoenician and, before that, an *Irish* god worshipped throughout the ancient world.

The United Nations Flag, bearing the Druidic laurel leaves motif. Like the oak leaves, laurel was sacred to the Druids. Oak leaf designs are found on the carpet of the US Oval Office and on the military regalia of every major nation. The US Cavalry wore the oak-berries and crossed swords; the Nazis used the triple oak leaf design; and the French and Russian officers also display oak-leaf motifs on their lapels and caps.

The so-called "Communist" Flag of the Soviet Union. This flag clearly betrays Masonic (or Druidic) symbolism. The hammer is not the hammer of the Soviet shipyards, but of the Freemasonic enclaves in charge of the "Soviet Social Experiment." It is the famous Masonic gavel. Then there is the sickle, which is not the sickle of the poor peasants, but rather the Masonic sickle signifying the ancient Druids and their magical rituals that have been adopted by the secret fraternities. The star is the Masonic pentacle. The red (or red square) background is also suggestive. The symbols on the Soviet flag are patently Masonic

The Soviet sickle is a stylized letter "G"

The mural on the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, the headquarters of American Masonry. Note the hammer and rule (a stylized "G"), and the Atonist solar rays.

The "Union Jack" (from Jacob) - Jacob was supposedly re-named "Israel" by God and was the father of the 12 Tribes. However, Jacob, like David or Solomon, etc, represents the sun. The nursery rhyme that reads "jack be nimble, jack be quick, jack jump over the candlestick" refers to the sun passing over the celestial pole. The rhyme of Jack and Jill going "up the hill" is likewise a Astro-Theological device cryptically referring to the passage of the sun (Jack) and moon (Jill) through the northern zodiacal arch and their subsequent "Fall" into autumn and winter. England's "Union Jack" is really of "Jacob," meaning a *Solar* (or Atonist) Union. The symbolism of this flag is explored more thoroughly in Chapter 42 of Volume Two, entitled: *The Scarlet Thread*.

The Flag of Ulster (Northern Ireland) - bearing the Star of David, royal crown, and red hand motif. These are Druidic symbols each and all, and not Judaic ones. Expert on Egypt Ralph Ellis claims that this red hand was based on the red glove of Atonist Pharaoh Aye (or Aya) who was fond of wearing trademark red gloves. We agree with this notion, since the Atonists did arrive in Ireland after the exile of Akhenaton in the form of the so-called "Milesians" or Children of Mile.

The new EU Flag - bearing 12 stars on a blue field. A patently zodiacal symbol. The EU Chief sits in, and officiates from, the 13th floor of the EU headquarters in Belgium, a country controlled by the Windsor Royals and their European counterparts (sic; the Guelphs and House of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha). Thirteen is the number of Aton.

The so-called "Star of David" or, more correctly, of the Davids, *plural*. It was a symbol of the Druids. The three stages of the sun's passage in the Overworld and the three stages of the Underworld. Esoterically, the star also represents the nucleation of the masculine and feminine polarities.

Although many excellent volumes have been penned on the fascinating subject of occult symbolism in the public and political domain (see our sources list), sadly most do not go nearly far enough in their exposes. Alarmingly, the work of distortion also continues. Many there are, in today's religious and political spheres, conspiring to ensure that the true story of the Druidic-Israelites never reaches the ears of the ordinary Jew and Gentile.

Conclusion

In the Druidic order indeed centered, and from it radiated to the whole world, civil and ecclesiastical knowledge of the realm: they were its statesmen, legislators, priests, physicians, lawyers, teachers, poets; the depositories of all human and divine knowledge; its Church and parliament; its court of law; its colleges of physicians and surgeons; its magistrates, clergy and bishops - Rev. R. W. Morgan (*St. Paul in Britain*)

The man who declares that the various elements of civilization spread from *west to east* is considered a pariah. This is the way it has been in the past and it remains so today. Despite the evidence he musters to support his thesis, he is ignored.

The officially concocted "story of history" is too deeply embedded in the minds of those he encounters. Those with vested interests, and with much to lose should the truth be known, would rather we accept that the customs and tropes of Judaism and Christianity sprang into being for the first time,

like Minerva from Jove's brow, from those sources, than acknowledge their antiquity and true origins. The so-called "Stone of Bethel" can be brought from the *East to West* and no one questions it. But to say that this stone was in Ireland thousands of years before its subsequent return to its homeland, is tantamount to academic heresy. If a patriarch raises a pillar of stones in the desert, if he lays his head upon a stone to dream of ladders ascending to heaven, or if he passes a cup to his brethren during a sacred feast, we are to take it that he does so for the *first* time.

We are not to question where the leitmotifs and singular rites came from, or what their true significance is. It is *unique* to that telling and to that prophet even if he is later proven to be a *fictional* prophet. The facts are buried beneath a mountain of mythmongering. Apparently, those giving us the history lessons seem determined to learn little from the lessons *of* history.

In the Mahabharata, written some centuries after the Ramayana, mention is made of Sveta Dwipa, the "White Island"...to the north-west of Mount Meru, the abode of the gods and the demi-gods in Central Asia...Scholars have been puzzled by this mysterious White Island...The Isle of Britain' is called by the Welsh Y Wen Ynys - i.e. the "White Island." The Holy Graal, or Sanct Greal is said, by Keltic authors, to have been brought to the White Isle...part of England - Dorothea Chaplain (*Matter, Myth, and Spirit or Keltic and Hindu Links*)

Iona had certainly a Druidical college till the community was expelled by Columba for his own community, and the Highlanders still recognize it as the Druid's Isle. An old statistical work says, 'the Druids undoubtedly possessed Iona before the introduction of Christianity.' It must be admitted that the Culdees wore a white dress, as did the Druids, [and the Essenes] and that they occupied places which had a Druidical reputation. They used the Asiatic cross, now called that of St. Andrew's. Notably, in an Irish version of the gospel of St. Matthew, the phrase "there came wise men from the east" is rendered "the Druids came from the east." In like manner, in the Old Testament, Exodus vii. II, the "magicians of Egypt" are made "Druids of Egypt" - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*)

Throughout the generations, the false story of the *east to west* migration of symbols and cultural tropes is taken as fact by some of the vast majority of intellectuals. It is also accepted, "hook, line and sinker," by the masses trained to blithely accept everything they've been told by their rabbis, priests, and pastors. They believe the stories concocted for them, about the *east to west* migration of ten tribes of Israel, and of Jeremiah, the prophets, apostles, and other personalities. Of course this theory, especially propounded by Zionists and "British-Israelites," is true to a point. It refers to migrations that may have taken place relatively late in history, *after* the time the Druids had already made their earlier eastward excursions, and *after* their sublime gnosis had been infused into the far-flung cultures of the world. The "conjuring" of the many mythmongers has make these later migrations appear to be the *original* ones. The crime families of the world want their their under-classes to believe

that the many symbols found on the western worlds' flags and regalia, and on the architecture and political and religious emblems, got there due to the westward migration of Jewish prophets and their followers. Once we know what is meant by the word "Jew," we understand the implication. We understand that we are being told a cleverly devised story, not about poverty stricken slaves but about super wealthy pharaohs and their confederates; those who bore the titles "Israelites," "Hebrews," and "Jews," as they were *truly* meant and intended. In any case, let us not doubt that there were earlier migrations from the west to the east, and that it was these western migrants who transmitted the elements of civilization to the world at large. The treasures which the Israelites allegedly carried with them, and which they brought into the west, were originally born in those clines. The so-called Israelites of the history books were merely returning home to ancestral lands.

Important Links

Here - for Chapter 41: *The Scarlet Thread*
Here - for more Atonist symbolism in plain view
Here - for more on Astro-Theology

Additional Sources

The Goths - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goths
Gog and Magog (The Goths) - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gog_and_magog
The Gutar - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gutar
The Getae - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Getae
The Massagetae - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Massagetae
Getica - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Getica
The Wise or White Goths - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Visigoths
The Ostrogoths - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ostrogoths
The Sarmatians - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sarmatians
The Scythians - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scythians
The Scythians - http://www.sino-platonic.org/abstracts/spp127_getes.html
The Teutonic Knights - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Teutonic_knights
History of the Teutonic Knights - http://department.monm.edu/history/urban/books/PrussianCrusade2.htm
The Teutonic Knights (Germany) - http://www.deutscher-orden.de/
The Teutonic Knights (Austria) - http://www.deutscher-orden.at/
Teutonic Order Website - http://www.imperialteutonicorder.com/
The Lizard Union - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lizard_Union_
The Shield of the Trinity - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shield_of_the_Trinity
Knightly Orders and their Heraldry - http://almanachdechivalry.org/_wsn/page2.html
Order of the Thistle - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order_of_the_Thistle
Lord Lyon, King of Arms - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord_Lyon
Shimon Perez Knighted - http://www.israeltoday.co.il/default.aspx?tabid=178&nid=17392

Order of St. Michael & St. George -
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order_of_St_Michael_and_St_George
Order of the Garter - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order_of_the_Garter
History of Persia - http://iranpoliticsclub.net/culture-language/mythology1/index.htm
More on the Medes - http://www.taroscopes.com/miscellanous-pages/medes.html
The Dragon Court - http://www.archangel-michael.us/memberspages/secretstemplar.php
Mithraism and Christianity - The Hidden Connections
The Ancient Ireland-American Connection
Ireland and Egypt (Hidden Connections)

APPENDIX 2.

Recent Discoveries Confirming the Irish Origins of Civilization

Introduction

Was there a super-advanced culture in prehistory? If not, how can it be that the supposedly unsophisticated people of Stone Age Britain possessed a fully-integrated system of measurement based on a deep understanding of the solar system?

In Appendix III, entitled: *The Minoan Civilization of Crete,* we present a few passages from the book *The Knights Templar Revealed,* by Alan Butler and Stephen Dafoe.

Civilization One, by Alan Butler and Christopher Knight.

The passages deal with the so-called "Megalithic Yard," a measurement that ancient western adepts frequently employed when laying out and constructing innumerable sacred sites (stone circles, dolmens, cairns, tumuli, and so on) throughout Britain and Europe. The first man to rediscover this important measurement was the Scottish engineer Professor Alexander Thom. In 1955, he recorded his discoveries in his books *Stonehenge*; *Stonehenge as a Possible Lunar Observatory;* and *A Statistical Examination of Megalithic Sites in Britain.*

Professor Thom, fascinated over his own discoveries, explained the anomaly of the Megalithic Yard in these words:

This unit was in use from one end of Britain to the other. It is not possible to detect by statistical examination any differences between the values determined in the English and Scottish circles. There must have been a headquarters from which the standard rods (a rod could be of two types but in this context they are pieces of wood cut to represent the Megalithic Yard) were sent out...The length of rods in Scotland cannot have differed from that in England by more than 0.03 inch (0.762 mm) ore the difference would have shown up. If each small community had obtained the length by copying the rod from its neighbour to the south the accumulated error would have been much greater than this - (*Megalithic Sites in Britain*)

Since Professor Thom's time, the investigators Alan Butler and Stephen Dafoe have discovered additional information concerning the widespread application

of the Megalithic Yard. They have also discovered that its origins were in the far west. Their seminal discoveries serve to strengthen our own theories concerning the *west to east* movement of the elements of civilization which sadly these authors do not consider or address in their otherwise fine works.

The megalithic yard is much older...and was certainly in use in Britain as early as 3500 BC, at which time the Minoan civilization was still a full thousand years short of its ultimate emergence. Since there is little or no evidence of the existence of the megalithic system within central or southern Europe, the inference must surely be that the Minoan civilization ultimately responded to ideas that had originated further West - Alan Butler and Stephen Dafoe (*The Knights Templar Revealed*)

In 2004, Alan Butler went to work with Christopher Knight, and together they authored an excellent book on the significance of the Megalithic Yard. In this book, entitled *Civilization One: The World Is Not As You Thought It Was,* Butler and Knight successfully demolish the long accepted fallacies concerning the primitivism of ancient man. They write:

Generations of investigators have assumed that stone circles and other prehistoric monuments were built for some unknown pagan ritualistic purposes by otherwise unsophisticated Stone Age tribes...The evidence of Thom's Megalithic Yard has demolished any notion of the naivety of its creators assumed by most archaeologists. We have to respect these forgotten people for the great astronomers and geometricians they certainly were.

It seems that there must have been a Civilization One; an advanced people who trained the rest of the world in science and technology, thereby leading it out of the Stone Age.

The builders of the Stone Age monuments of the British Isles used a unit of length that was defined to one ten-thousandth of a millimeter. That unit is fundamental to the Sun, Moon, and Earth.

Dr Michael Rappenglueck of the University of Munich has shown how a 16,000-year-old drawing of a horse in the caves of Lascaux in France is actually a carefully recorded Lunar calendar.

...Alan's previous research had led him to believe that the Megalithic Yard was, and is, a "geodetic" unit. This means that it was derived from the geometry of the Earth itself - specifically, it was based on the polar circumference of the planet. After studying evidence from the Minoan culture that had developed on the Mediterranean island of Crete some 4,300 years ago, Alan had concluded that the Minoan astronomer-priests had regarded a circle as having 366 degrees rather than 360 degrees that we use today. The evidence also suggested that the Megalithic culture of Britain had done the same...there are 366 rotations of the Earth in a year.

A sidereal day is the time it takes for one revolution of the planet, measured by observing a star returning to the same point in the heavens on two consecutive nights...This sidereal day, or rotation period, is 236 seconds shorter than a mean solar day, and over the year these lost seconds add up to exactly one extra day, giving a year

of just over 366 sidereal days...In short, anyone who gauged the turning of the Earth by watching the stars would know full well that the planet turns a little over 366 times in a year...If they considered each complete turn of the Earth to be one degree of the great circle of heaven...they would also logically accept that there are 366 degrees in a circle.

Butler and Knight prove that the Megalithic Yard was used by many cultures throughout the world. It has been found in Crete and was certainly employed by that island's two cultures, the Minoan and Mycenaean. These cultures influenced the ancient Greeks who also employed the Megalithic Yard measurement. The Indo-Aryans from Northern India employed a unit of measurement called the "gaz." It too was based on the Megalithic Yard. Of the connections between the Indus Valley civilizations of India and the western lands of Britain, the authors write:

There is no evidence that we are aware of that gives a precise measure for the gaz but we know it was very close to the Megalithic Yard, which was still in use in Britain when the earliest Indus Valley cities were established. Could international communications have been so advanced as to allow a southern Asian culture to take its measurement system from the Megalithic builders of the western fringes of Europe? Or is it more likely that all the ancient cultures we have looked at had the same teachers? Could an otherwise unknown group of super-scientists, that we have dubbed 'Civilization One' have trained indigenous peoples around the world to accelerate global civilization.

The authors discovered that the ancient Megalithic builders were aware of the Pi and Phi ratios:

We found that the Megalithic numbers produced circles that combined the mathematical ratios known as pi and phi. Both are irrational numbers yet they produced results that are so close to being perfect as to be negligible. In our investigation we found that an American PhD student had discovered the existence of phi in Thom's data back in the early 1970s - a fact confirmed by the great man himself when he described the finding as "magical."

The authors also discovered that the Megalithic Yard, employed in ancient stone circles, was a measurement certainly based not only on the dimensions of the earth, but also of the moon and sun:

We looked at the circumference of the Moon and found that it conforms to Megalithic geometry with precisely 100 Megalithic Yards to a lunar second of arc. Then we found that the Sun also conforms to Megalithic geometry with 40,000 Megalithic Yards to a second of arc.

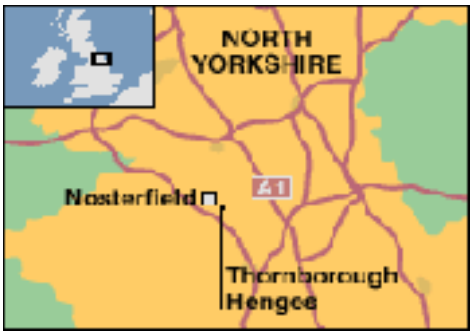
Butler and Knight are aware of how the vast majority of established academics would react to such radical ideas as put forward in their work. They write:

Vocalizing thee ideas would be highly dangerous for any academic who values his career and peer-group esteem. In academia, only the world of quantum physics has learned that reality is far, far stranger than any science fiction could ever imagine.

We highly recommend the books *The Knights Templar Revealed*, by Alan Butler and Stephen Dafoe, and *Civilization One*, by Alan Butler and Christopher Knight, particularly because of the information concerning Professor Alexander Thom and the Megalithic Yard. We believe that the amazing discoveries made by these authors are but a small example of the mathematical and geometric expertise possessed by our ancient forebears, particularly those of the western hemisphere. As the years go by we know that more discoveries concerning the technical and spiritual advancement of prediluvian man will be made.

See relevant links below...

Evidence in Stone



Thornborough Henges - in Yorkshire England. Over 5, 500 years old, the site *predates* the Egyptian Pyramids. The entire area was sacred to the ancient Megalithic People, and the henges are perfectly astronomically aligned.

Thornborough was a sacred landscape, a place of religious worship, and we should try to interpret these astronomical orientations within that context...Neolithic people surely felt they were at the centre of the very cosmos as they worshipped the heavens above - Dr Jan Harding (Archaeologist)

According to legends, the massive stones of Stonehenge were brought to Salisbury Plain from Naase (Naas) in County Kildare, Ireland. Stonehenge is part of a vast network of Druidic sites throughout Britain and Northern France. Like Newgrange in Ireland, Stonehenge was part of a much larger complex in and around Salisbury Plain. Corpses have been found nearby over 6 feet tall. Desperate attempts have been made to make Stonehenge's construction appear historically *later* than it was.

Click on image for more info.

This strategy supports the claims of those advocating the *East to West* movement of the elements of civilization. Importantly, there were at least two major land bridges which connected Ireland and England to Europe, and possibly to France. In such a case, the notion of countries we know and recognize topographically and geographically as "Ireland," "England," and "France," etc, would have been inconsequential. Ancient man did not acknowledge such divisions. His Mesolithic and Megalithic constructions are to be found in several regions, in several countries. The lay lines, salt lines, and "dragon-paths" are also not limited to one region or country. They are extensive and crisscross over vast areas of Britain and Europe. The existence of the land bridges (now proven to have existed by geologist Ulf Erlingsson) decimate the nonsensical ideas that have been espoused for centuries concerning the impossibility of the *West to East* movement of civilization.

Jacob woke from his sleep and said 'Truly the LORD is in this place, and I did not know it…How fearsome is this place! This is no other than the house of God, this is the gate of heaven - (Genesis 28: 16-17)

Newgrange - (Gaelic - "Bru na Boinne"): The oldest megalithic structure in the world, and far predating the Egyptian pyramids, Newgrange Tumulus stands with two similar cairns in Country Meath Ireland. Perfectly aligned to the Winter Solstice it is built without cement in a manner that has never been duplicated or understood. It stands near to the Boyne River, named after the goddess Boann. Newgrange is connected with several major Irish heroes, particularly Midir and Aengus. In modern times the many massive base stones were deliberately turned face *inwards* to obscure their highly detailed astronomical inscriptions and etchings. The famous triskellion of three spirals exists within the center of the cairn. Within the structure is a small room into which, on the three days of the Winter Solstice, a thin beam of sunlight penetrates for 17 seconds. The light falls within a few inches of the symbol of the three spirals. This anomaly is a analogy of the spiritual light (wisdom) entering into the purified mind of man. The inner chamber of the cairn is cross-shaped. The cross was worshipped throughout the world long before the advent of Judeo-Christianity. Modern engineers are baffled as to Newgrange's construction and are unable to emulate its modeling. Astronomers are perplexed as to how beams of sunlight and moonlight still precisely enter through the tiny portal above the main entrance after 5,000 years. The true "Stone of Bethel" ("stone of the house of god"), mentioned in the *Old Testament*, stands in front of the cairn's main entrance. It was these Megalithic People (the Arya, or Elders), the ancestors of the Druids and Celts, who were responsible for Newgrange, the nearby twin sites of Knowth and Dowth, the Stonehenge complex, Avebury, Carnac, and the thousands of other cyclopean chambers, cairns, mounds, monuments, and lay lines which network Europe and the world.

When the Christians assaulted the Osirian temple at Alexandria, and with destructive force entered its sacred precincts, they saw a huge cross occupying the marble pavement. Great, too, was the surprise of the Spaniards to find the same emblem in the temples of aboriginal America. The Tau or Cross meets one's view in the ornamental relics of many lands...The Spaniards saw the Indians bowing to the cross in worship. It has been found on the breasts of statuettes from the Indian cemetery of Jingalpa, Nicaragua, of unknown antiquity. Tablets of gypsum, in Mexico, bore it in the form of that cross adopted by the Knights in Malta. The Peruvians and Babylonians had the Maltese cross. The Druids were said to have made their cross of the stem and two branches of the oak. - James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*, 1894)

...the early craftsmanship and constructions from the Old Kingdom are the finest, and the quality of and dimensions of each monument reduces then on throughout the following millennia...there were a number of magnificent monuments that were made during mankind's early megalithic era. These include monuments as diverse as Stonehenge and Avebury in England, Teotihuacan in Mexico, Chou-Chou in Manchuria, Hagar Qim in Malta, Baalbek in Lebanon, Ephyra in Greece, Cuzco in Peru, Giza in Egypt, and the Osireion at Abydos. Despite the geographic diversity of these monuments, they all share some common features - they were built in the prehistoric era; they were all associated with religious centers; they were all made from megalithic architecture; they were mostly exquisitely carved and manufactured (often bafflingly so); and last but certainly not least, all of these monuments were utterly devoid of inscription...The granite megaliths carved into a giant jigsaw puzzle at Cuzco, and the 1,000 tonne bricks that were being used as Baalbek, would stretch any modern stone mason's imagination and skills to their limits....these temples were not dedicated to any one particular monarch, nor to any one particular god. They were, instead, dedicated to the observation and the study of the Universe - Ralph Ellis (*Eden in Egypt*)

Dun Aengus - Set on the cliffs of the Aran (from "Aryan") Islands at Inishmore, on the Atlantic ocean, this fort is believed to have been constructed by the ancient Fir Bolg race, although this site may have been laid upon an earlier site. This frequently mistranslated name of *Fir Bolg* means "the Men of Wisdom." The Fir Bolg (worshippers of the ocean goddess Domnu) were one of the first "Celtic" tribes dominate Ireland. Recent DNA studies show that Ireland was NOT visited and colonized by Eastern invaders as historians have long enjoyed claiming. The first migrations to Ireland occurred over 6,000 years ago and were not from the Eastern lands. According to myth the Fir Bolg constructed this fortress on the cliff's edge because for them it was either win in battle or die fighting. Surrender was not part of the deal. No one has a clue how the stones were moved and placed

I believe I now point to the stronghold prepared as the last standing place of the Fir Bolg Aborigines of Ireland, to fight their last battle if driven to the western surge - Sir William Wilde (father of Oscar Wilde)

The massive Avebury Serpent Mound of 2000 BC. This ancient earthwork should leave one in no doubt as to the identity of the builders of the great Ohio Serpent Mound in America. The "Mound Builders," like the Anasazi, were Irish. Irish artifacts and jewelry have repeatedly been discovered within these chambers and earthworks. Scholars such as Augustus Le Plongeon and Barry Fell, who established the "Celtic" presence in the Americas, have had their works suppressed. Nevertheless, Stonehenge, Newgrange, Avebury, Carnac, and the Glastonbury Tor and Zodiac, are but a few of hundreds if not thousands of cyclopean marvels throughout Britain.

Near Loch Nell or Loch-a-Neala...in Argyll Scotland, is a serpentine mound 300 feet long. The Gaelic word signifies the Lake of Swans, and the appellation suggests the name of Nila Sarasvati, whose chariot is drawn by Swans...The hillock faces three of the five peaks of the holy mountain Ben Cruachan. On the mound at the head of the symbolic Serpent...and legend associates it with the burial-place of Ossian - Dorothea Chaplain (*Matter, Myth, and Spirit, or Celtic and Hindu Links,* 1935)

Humans performed Snake Rituals 70,000 years ago

Archeologists have found a carved python as tall as a man and 20 feet long inside a cave in the remote hills of the Kalahari Desert of Botswana, and they say it is proof that humans were performing rituals 70,000 years ago. Prior to the recent discovery scientists had thought human intelligence had not evolved the capacity to perform group rituals until perhaps 40,000 years ago.

The remote region of Botswana called Tsodilo Hills is the only uplifted area for miles around. Modern San People call it the "Mountains of the Gods"...According to their legend, mankind descended from the python...That legend made the discovery of the stone python all the more amazing.

The play of sunlight over the indentations gave them the appearance of snake skin. At night, the firelight gave one the feeling that the snake was actually moving...Our find means that humans were more organized and had the capacity for abstract thinking at a much earlier point in history than we have previously assumed...All of the indications suggest that Tsodilo has been known to mankind for almost 100,000 years as a very special place in the pre-historic landscape - Sheila Coulson (University of Oslo)

Step Pyramid of King Djoser at the Necropolis of Saqqara

One of the oldest burial sites in the world, featuring the oldest step-pyramid in the world, and one of the oldest pyramidical structures anywhere. The Saqqara ruins can be traced back to the time of the First Dynasty, over 5,000 years ago. Including Djoser's pyramid, there are another 16 pyramids in the necropolis, and there are numerous other mastabas (underground burial chambers) on the site.

One of the antique names for Egypt, as recorded in the Scottish tome *Scotichronicon,* was *Etheria*, from the Egyptian *Aturti*. It was a word that related to the Nile. This word later became the softer sounding *Aeria*which bears a suggestive similarity to the ancient name of Ireland *Eire*...We believe that this ancient name for Egypt *originated* in Ireland. Egypt may have been titled "Land of the Aryans" - those from *Eri, Eire*, or *Eria*, or *Aria* - Michael Tsarion (*The Irish Origins of Civilization*, Vol 1)

The name *Saqqara*, or *Sakkara*, comes from *Saca*, which referred to Indo-Europeans. It primarily referred to the Scythian Celts, but may have referred to even more ancient Irish settlers of Egypt. The term *Saca* is also the origin of the word *Saxon*. It referred not to "bow men" but to "Stag Men," that is, to worshippers of the Stag God Herne, similar to the Egyptian Thoth and Greek Hermes. In Egyptian the word for stag was *ayir*, which connotes the "Arya," or wise-ones. The symbol of the stag, like that of the lion and unicorn, can still be seen on royal heraldry. Certainly, the stag has been depicted on the most ancient wall art, and mentioned in the earliest Bardic poetry, like that of Amergin who described himself as a "stag of seven horns." The stag god of Britain, France, and Scandinavia was often rendered Hu Gadam, Cernunnos, and also as Herne. The Grecian Hermes was derived from this earlier god. Clearly, the lord of stags was connected to everlasting cycles, to underworld traversals, fertility, physical skill, and shamanic power.In Norse mythology, four stags were believed to live in the great tree of life known as Yggdrasil. Indeed, the word *deer* is not a million miles away from *der* which (like *dar* and *dru*) connotes the Druids.

Ruins of a massive pyramid found in Lugansk, Ukraine. The name *Lugansk* probably derives from the Irish sun god Lugh. Indeed, experts believe the pyramid to have been dedicated to the sun god. Interestingly, the Ukrainian pyramid dates to over 5,000 years and it predates the Egyptian pyramid by over 300 years.

It changes our whole conception of the social structure and the level of development of the cattle breeders and farmers who were the direct ancestors of most European peoples.,,,They had a pagan cult that bowed down to the sun, as did the ancestors of the Slavs - Viktor Klochko (Head of the excavation)

Bosnian Pyramids
The massive pyramid discovered in Bosnia at Visocica Hill, near the town of Visoko, northwest of Sarajevo. It is one of five large structures in the area and has been named the "pyramid of the sun."

The area with the five massive Bosnian pyramids is honeycombed with underground tunnels. In one of the passages marking were discovered which are identical to Nordic Runes. Does this mean that Scandinavians were in Eastern Europe? And where they somehow connected to the construction of these pyramids? If they were not then how did these markings come to be there?

Here for more
Here for more

A Minnesota Mystery: The Kensington Runestone

It's one of Minnesota's greatest mysteries. It's something that puts settlers in America well before Columbus. A Minnesota geologist thinks the controversial Kensington Runestone is the real thing and there is evidence that he says backs up the theory.

Here for more information

Caucasian "White" mummies found in China's Tarim Basin region of modern China. They date from 3,800 years ago. Pliny, the Roman historian, referred to them as *Seres* a word meaning "Westerner" and also "Seer" or "Wise Ones." This word is the same as *Syria (*the land of the "Westerners"), and*Sera*, the word the Egyptians used for King or "Pharaoh." The female name *Sarah*, from *Sarai*, meaning "Princess" comes from it.

From the 1st-millennium sources, ancient Chinese sources describe the existence of "white people with long hair" (The Bai people of the Shanhai Jing) on their northwestern borders. They had trade relations with them, and seemed to have purchased jade from them. There is possibility that these "Bai people" correspond to the Tarim mummies - (*Wikipedia Online Encyclopedia*, on Tarim Mummies)

Perforated Skulls in China - The modern technology of craniotomy, a surgical operation which is performed on the brain through an incision in the skull, may have been in use in China nearly 3,000 years ago. Scientists made the conclusion after a detailed study of 13 perforated skulls that had been unearthed in the northwestern region of Xinjiang. The skulls were found in a cluster of more than 2,000 ancient tombs in the desert outside Turpan, 200 kilometers east of the regional capital Urumqi, said Lu Enguo, a researcher with the Xinjiang Institute of Archeology. Lu and his colleagues also found 600 mummies in the tombs, a dozen of which are believed to have been shamans because sacks of marijuana leaves were found next to the corpses.

The best preserved mummy is a Caucasian male and about 1.2 meters long...The mummy was dressed in a leather coat, a knitted cloak, hat and boots. He wore earrings and a necklace, and held a copper laced staff in one hand and a bronze axe in the other. *Three ancient harp-like string instruments were also discovered, which archaeologists believe were used by the shamans to communicate with the gods*.

The Tocharians

For generations, the idea of Caucasian settlements in the Far East was dismissed as impossible, until the discovery of tribal peoples known as "Pazyryk" and "Tocharians." Mummies of the so-called "Tocharian" People date from 1800 BC. These were blue-eyed "Indo-Europeans" (or Indo Aryans) who lived in the Tarim Basin of China. These races inhabited the Far East 1800 years before Christ. As Indian history had always maintained, Indo-European People had lived and ruled in ancient Bactria, the Hindu Kush, and Indus Valley region of Pakistan. Remains of these people have been found in Tajikistan. These races wore tartan and the women wore skirts almost identical to those worn in north-west Europe during the Nordic Bronze Age. Individuals have been exhumed with red and blonde braided hair. According to the*Mahabharata* the Tocharians may have even given China its name. The "China" was a term that was used to describe the Caucasian Tocharians. (China's original name was Cathay).

No doubt a great deal more information regarding the Indo-European occupation of the Far East would be forthcoming if it had not been for generations long cover-ups.

One of the largest pyramids ever discovered outside Egypt is located in Mongolia (Northern China). This giant structure is thought to be over 5,000 years old. Suggestively, it stands in a province by the name of *Aohan*, which is a patently Gaelic word. In our estimation, most other pyramidical structures throughout the world (both those known and those to be discovered) will be based on Irish-Druidic knowledge which derived from the Pre-Diluvian civilizations.

When Victor Maire, Professor of Chinese Studies at the University of Pennsylvania, and archaeologist J. P. Mallory returned from China, they told their colleagues of what they had seen: perfectly preserved 4,000 year-old mummies, desiccated by dry desert sands. Tall white women with blonde hair, pigtails and tattoos; tall white men with brown beards; tiny white babies with blue eyes; woven fabrics of tartan and bonnets made of soft dyed wool...What were Caucasians doing in the wastelands of China 4,000 years ago? - Maurice Cotterell (*Jesus, King Arthur & the Journey of the Grail*)

Over 600 years old, white embalmed mummies found in Peru go on display. Experts speculate that these remains are of Europeans. The bodies were discovered in an underground vault in the Amazon. They were given the name "The Cloud People." In North America the Hopi and Navajo referred to the ancient white visitors as the "Pahona."

The Chachapoyas were a tall, fair-haired, light-skinned race that some researchers believe may have come from Europe...Little is known about them except that they were one of the more advanced ancient civilizations in the area. Adept at fighting, they commanded a large kingdom from the year 800 to 1500 that stretched across the Andes.

click here for more information

The oldest known solar observatory in the Americas, featuring ruins almost identical to those at Tara, and other locations, in Ireland. (Click images for more).

It comprises of a group of 2,300-year-old structures, known as the Thirteen Towers, which are

found in the Chankillo archaeological site, Peru...

...Thirteen Towers of Chankillo run from north to south along the ridge of a low hill within the site; they are relatively well-preserved and each has a pair of inset staircases leading to the summit...This implies that you have someone special - the priests perhaps - who watched the Sun rise or set, while in the plaza next door, the crowds were feasting and could see the Sun rise, but not from that special perspective - Professor Clive Ruggles

The case of the Phoenician pottery in the Guanabara Bay was always treated with major secrecy and its founding was only revealed a year later, in 1978, by vague information - (O Globo)

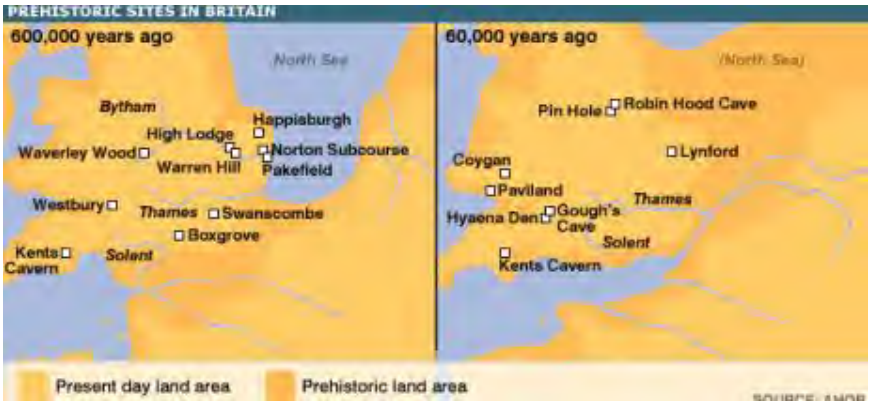
Pedra da Gavea - In Rio de Janeiro Brazil. The rock has been sculpted to resemble a sphinx-like human face, and the strange mountain top site and its carvings is thought to be of Phoenician origins. It is but one of several enigmatic sites in Brazil and South America of "unknown" origins. The builders of da Gavea are speculated to be the same people who constructed the famous Nazca lines in Peru.

It is a sphinx engraved in granite by the Phoenicians, which has the face of a man and the body of a laid animal. The tail must have fallen because of the action of time. The rock, seen from far away, has the grandeur of the Pharaonic monuments and reproduces, in one of its sides, the severe face of a patriarch - (O Globo Magazine)

Two Phoenician youths from the city of Sidon. Their features are noticeably Caucasian. The Bible refers to the king of the Phoenicians a "remnant of the giants." (See Deut 3:11)

Image used with permission - http://phoenicia.org/

Prehistoric map of England showing that it was connected by a land bridge to the continent of Europe. Scientists have now admit England was inhabited over 200,000 years earlier to officially accepted dates. The land bridge was still in existence 3,000 years ago and shows how Irish peoples could have easily traveled into Europe in ancient times. (See *Atlantis from a Geographer's Perspective,* by Ulf Erlingsson,



For more on this: www.atlantisinireland.com

Satellite imagery uncovers ancient ruins in Syria ("Land of the Westerners"). In 2005 archaeologists discovered the remnants of intense warfare which took place in Syria approximately 3500 BC. Cities have been discovered in Syria dating back to over 5, 500 years. Aridity has left Syria looking much different than it did in ancient times. Like the Lebanon Syria was lush with forests. The Phoenicians coveted the trees of Syria and used the wood of Syrian cedars, pines, and cypresses for ship building and city construction, etc.

Etruscan Statue from Anatolia - The region dominated by the ancient Hittites, a Caucasian Indo-European race, originally from the west. This culture is one of the oldest in Europe, going back over 7,000 years BC. The capital city of the Hittites (or "Children of Heth") was known as the "City of the Eagles."

The Lion Gates - The monumental gates standing before the great city Hittite city of Hattusha. Said to date from around 1300 BC. Information in the Bible concerning this great Indo-European tribe was designed to mislead. Great horsemen and charioteers, their monuments are akin to the Irish Megalithic variety. Originally from the Caspian Sea area, the Hittites, before racial intermixing, may have been of Irish extraction. They spoke a language called *Nesa* (near to *Esa*).

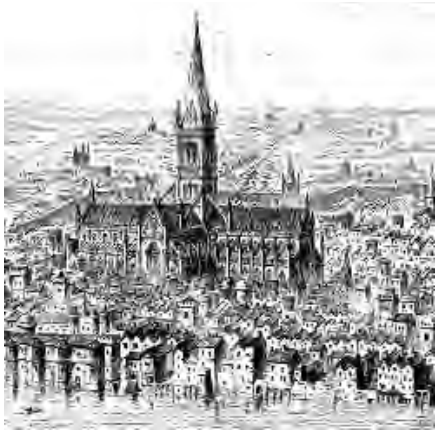
The entrance to the labyrinth at the ancient city of Ephyra (also called Kichyro) in Greece. Nearby is the mysterious Nekromanteion, or "Oracle of the Dead." This area was mythologically connected with Hades, the Underworld. From here one entered the regions of death. This myth was probably based on the race-memory concerning the titanic upheaval and devastation that rendered the north-western climes largely foreboding and inhospitable. The ruins clearly betray "Celtic" design

here - for more information
here - for more information

A flight above Arkaim on board a helicopter gives you an incredible impression. The huge concentric circles on the valley are clearly visible. The town and its outskirts are all enclosed in the circles. We still do not know, what point the gigantic circles have, whether they were made for defensive, scientific, educational, or ritual purposes. Some researchers say that the circles were actually used as the runway for an ancient spaceport - Vadim Chernobrovy

The vast stone circle at Arakaim in Russia. Built by the ancient Megalithic People, known as the Kurgan, from whom the "Celts" are believed to have originated.

The Pazyryk People
Russian archaeologists have uncovered the 2000-year-old remains of a warrior preserved intact in permafrost in the Altai mountains region. The warrior was blonde and he had tattoos on his body. He was wearing a felt coat with sable fur trimmings and was buried in a wooden frame containing drawings of mythological creatures with an ice pick beside him. Local archaeologists believe the man was part of the ruling elite of a local nomadic tribe known as the Pazyryk. Numerous other Pazyryk tombs have been found in the area.



St. Paul's Cathedral - This prominent and well visited Christian building stands upon Ludgate

Hill where a large temple and shrine to the Gaelic sun god Lugh (Anglo-Saxon *Ludd*, Welsh *Llew,* Latin *Lugos*) existed in ancient times. Most prominent churches, stately homes, academic institutions, and government buildings have been deliberately geomantically constructed upon such Druidic sites of power to both benefit from their natural power and to obscure their existence. The name Romans then named the location *Londinium* from which we derive *London*. The Latin word *Logos*, meaning reason, intelligence, truth, or word, comes from this sun god's name. The Irish Lugh was known as *Ildanach*, the "Master of all the Arts." Several other place names bear the root of his name, for example, Leinster, Lyon, Leyden, and Laon. Lugh was known to the Gaels as the "Lion." He is clearly the prototype for the Indian Yudhisthira (the “Left-Handed Archer”) and for the Biblical kings Saul and David. Nearby to St. Paul's Cathedral is Ludd's Gate. The Thames River, Temple Bar (of the Templars), Fleet Street (the newspaper district), and the law courts, are not far from this sacred site. Francis Crick and his team worked on the DNA helix practically in the shadow of the Cathedral at Temple Bar which was once called Temple Church owned by the tax-exempt Knights Templar who also provided most of the liquor to London's many inns and taverns (known as "Arms"). When the kings and queens, of England's royal families, annually come into the district before the Lord Mayor of London they are handed the Sword of State. This, like most royal pageants and rites are rituals with roots in the Druidic tradition. The old word for Mayor, was Alderman, named after the Alder Tree sacred to the Druids sun priests. To this day Temple Bar is "guarded" by two winged dragons upon phallic pillars. Sculptures of this sort, especially of dragons, mark strong vortexes of earth (geomantic) energies known as Ley lines or Synchronic Lines. Most British cities are built on or near major Druidic locations, and many have Druidic names (for instance, Edinburgh, Carlisle, Belfast, Dublin, Silbury, Colchester, Dorchester, Oxford, etc.). The name *Paul* can be rendered *Apol* from Apollo, Greek god of the sun (version of Lugh). From *apol* we get *pole* - the axis of the earth, or also *apple* - from *apolon* or*avalon*, the Celt's mythic "Isle of the Apple Trees." The tale of Avalon, picked up by the Greeks from the Irish, became the "Garden of Hesperides" in the Hercules story. Hercules was based on the Irish god of strength Ogma.

Round Towers - A specifically Irish phenomenon. Known as "Bell Houses" after the Irish god Bel, towers of this kind have been found scattered parts of the world, with many destroyed to obscure their Irish origins. Those in India are known to not be of Indian construction.

There can be no doubt the Towers in the interior of Hindostan bear more than a striking likeness to those remaining in Ireland. These resemblances are to be found in such great quantities in the latter place, that it is impossible but to believe that Ireland was the centre from which a great deal of the religion of Budh developed. This will not appear strange when we consider, in connection with the point, that many of the Saints bear Aryan and Semitic names - Anna Wilkes (*Ur of the Chaldees*)

Herne (Cernunnos) - an early Irish god, and Pashupati (Shiva), one of the oldest gods of India. The Irish had traveled to India and were known there as the *Arya*- the "Noble Ones." Evidence of the Irish influence in Eastern climes (Egypt, China, and India) has been suppressed.

Beside Herne is the stag, the Druidic symbol of divinity and royalty. The serpent is the symbol of secret wisdom and spiritual attainment. Before the Ankh it represented immortality.

Herne, was known as Hu Gudam by the Irish Druids, and also as Cernunnos. He was connected to fertility, forests, and nature, and also to the Underworld Cycle. Cernunnos was a prototype for Hermes (Mercury), Orpheus, the Green Man (Arabic *El Khidr*, a name for John the Baptist), for Nicor (corrupted into "Old Nick"), and for the Egyptian Sokar. We certainly agree with author Maurice Cotterell who has independently discovered, via his exemplary symbolic and astrological analysis of the famous Gunderstrup Cauldron, that Cernunnos was the prototype for Jesus Christ:

Cernunnos is hence explicitly portrayed as Jesus on the Gunderstrup Cauldron, as he is in the Bible, which surely means that the Gunderstrup Cauldron tells, at least in part, the story of Jesus. But in c. 100 BC, the time the cauldron was manufactured, Jesus had not appeared on Earth - Maurice Cotterell (*Jesus, King Arthur and the Journey of the Grail*)

Three divinities have claims to be the god whom Caesar calls Dispater (supreme god) - a god with a hammer, a crouching god called Cernunnos, and a god called Esus - J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

The image of Herne does not bear uncanny similarity to the Templar icon Baphomet for no reason. The icon Baphomet is a version of this more ancient Irish god. The Masons, Templars, Rosicrucians, and other secret fraternities, as well as the Roman Church, are Atonist enclaves responsible for the plaigairization and acquisition of Druidic tropes and mythic elements. Since the Templars did not wish it commonly known that they were new keepers of Druidic lore, the image of Herne was cleverly adapted and modified to conceal its true origins from the curious.

This is but one of numerous examples. As said, Herne was the prototype for the Grecian Herme, or Hermes - the Keeper of Wisdom and Messenger of the Gods. Hermes became the Roman Mercury, one of the most important gods whose symbolism can be found in every sphere of life. In the Orient Herne is closest to the Dravidian Shiva and the Egyptian Set. The word *Set* derives from a word meaning "Stag," and the horns of Herne were those of the stag which was, along with the serpent, a sacred animal to the Druids and was from the dawn of time considered a symbol of divinity and royalty. It is mentioned in the earliest Bardic poems, such as that of Amergin.

...In my Celtic Druids I have shewn that the worship of Buddha is everywhere to be found - in Wales, Scotland, and Ireland. Hu, the great God of the Welsh, is called Buddwas; and they call their God Budd, the God of victory, the king who rises in light and ascends the sky - Godfrey Higgins (*Anacalypsis*)

Numerous analogies and correspondences with India are to be found in the Celtic and Celto-Iberian religion, which was familiar with the idea of reincarnation, a vegetarian diet, the tree cult and the swastika, a symbol that is found even today on the door-posts of Basque farmhouses. In the Musee Borely at Marseille there are two sitting stone figures, presumably cult idols, dated as originating in the second century BC...Although these figures are headless and believed by scholars to be Celto-Iberian gods, yet they are astonishingly similar to early Buddhist works of art, to bodhisattva sculptures characteristically sitting in the lotus position, with the brahmanic cord over the shoulder and bangles around the neck and upper arms and hands is also reminiscent of the mudras (gestures) in statues of the Buddha - Gruber and Kersten (*The Original Jesus*)

The strange "Serpent Mound" discovered near to the city of Petra. This mysterious city in Jordan, approximately 80 km from the Dead Sea, known locally as *Rekem*, was supposed to

have been home to the "Nabateans." This group was, however, a latecomer to the region, arriving around 500 BC. The mountain were Petra stands is called Mt. Seir. How the precincts, temples, altars, grottos, graves, and halls were carved from solid sandstone is a mystery. The inhabitants of the city clearly dominated the many crucial trade routes which passed through the region. Petra has provided shelter and refuge to various squatting "Semitic" tribes over the centuries, and there are many theories as to the identity of its originators. Interestingly, one of the most spectacular buildings, the so-called "Monastery," is known in Arabic as *El Deir*, a word phonetically similar to *Elder*, and which contains the word *Deir*, signifying the Druid Elders of the West. Another term applying to the site was *Shara*(from the Temple of Dushares, or the "Pharaoh's Daughter"). This term *Shara* contains the root *hara* for "Horus," and also *Ara* from "Ayra." Ra (in *Petra* and *Shara*) was, of course, the sun god of ancient Egypt. Advanced systems of irrigation have been discovered showing that the architects were highly sophisticated. This means that they were Egyptian, Phoenician, or Irish. Megalithic structures in the area bear a likeness to those found in Britain and Ireland. Phoenicians cities in Egypt date from the remotest period, long *before* the rise of the first dynasties. Although Petra itself dates to a late period, it is built over a more ancient site attributed to a people known suggestively as "Horites." This clue leads us to believe Petra to have been created by the *Shemsu Hor*, or "Disciples of Horus." These Horites are purportedly the ancestors of the Edomites. *Edomite* means "red skinned man."

The province of Kerala

Dolmens found in Southern India, at Kerala (a major area of Shiva worship. Shiva is akin to the Irish stag god Cernunnos. Indeed, many images of Shiva show him wearing the skin of a deer or stag). These dolmens were erected by Neolithic tribesmen and are clearly modeled on the Irish version.

Hyderabad - In the Andhra Pradesh region of Southern India. Dolmens, and stone circles of Druidic-Irish type found in plenty.

In India, at Hyderabad, Mysore, Chota Nagpur, and along the Malabar coast are cromlechs, and all are in proximity to gold mines, Major Nunn, formerly Inspector of Mines in Hyderabad State, found that the prehistoric workings of gold, copper, and iron in that State were worked by a people who erected cromlechs. Professor Percy says that the Megalithic builders in India discovered in Hyderabad and elsewhere iron of such quality that it "practically constituted a natural steel. In fact it was of this iron that Damascus blades were made." In the Salem district of Madras, so famed for its inexhaustible iron, dolmens and stone circles were abound - Comyns Beaumont (*The Riddle of Pre-Historic Britain*)

Malaysia

...In the Malay Peninsula and in Burma polished stone implements identical in type with those left behind by the old builders of Megaliths in Western Europe, India, and elsewhere, have been discovered in old gold and tin workings, and especially in the immense gold mines of the province of Pahang of the Malay Peninsula - Professor William James Perry (*The Growth of Civilization*)

Caroline Island - In the Central Pacific Ocean

...Here in Panape there is a great artificial Venice, with quays and breakwaters built out to sea, made of immense limestone blocks of coral...Men who were capable of feats such as recorded by Mr. F. W. Christian in his work on the Caroline Islands, who could build great walls and breakwaters, who could install elaborate irrigation works, were quite capable of civilizing America - Professor William James Perry (*The Growth of Civilization*)

New Guinea - North of Australia

The dual organization of society, stone circles, and other patent signs of the archaic civilization exist in British New Guinea but are absent in Gilbert, Ellice, and other groups of Polynesia. In British New Guinea there are pearl-fisheries and gold workings such as have attracted the people of archaic civilization to the uttermost ends of the earth - Professor William James Perry (*The Growth of Civilization*)

New Caledonia - East of Australia in the South Pacific Ocean.

There are dolmens and other Megalithic monuments. extensive irrigation systems, chiefs calling themselves Children of the Sun who are mummified after death, and other conclusive tokens. This is also the case in Tahiti, on the other side of the Pacific - Professor William James Perry (*The Growth of Civilization*)

Who were these giants? Professor Perry, unable to claim the Phoenicians as the authors of these maritime adventures...awards the credit to some undefined race in India. Did India introduce cromlechs throughout the British Isles and Scandinavia? Has India ever shown any trace of colonizing or leading the world?...That type of work originated from the Atlantic, and may be retraced to Great Britain and Ireland as the true center of this prehistoric cycle - Comyns Beaumont

As to so-called Druidical monuments, no argument can be drawn thence, as to the primary seat of this mysticism, since they are to be seen nearly all over the world - James Bonwick *(Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*, 1894)

Brazilian "Stonehenge" - The discovery of an ancient astrological observatory in Brazil lends support to the theory that the Amazon rainforest was once home to advanced cultures and large sedentary populations of people. Besides the well-known empires of the Inca and their predecessors, millions of people once lived in the forests and shaped the environment to suit their own needs...The pre-colonial observatory was built of 127 blocks of granite each three meters (10 feet) high, arranged upright and evenly spaced in circles in an open field. The archaeologists do not know yet when the structure was built, but ceramic fragments found nearby suggest that it is between between 500 and 2,000 years old (click photo)

The "Turehu" People
New Zealand's ancient fair-skinned inhabitants, now known to have predated the "native" Maori. Click here for full details

The Maori were not the first here, and therefore not the indigenous people. Even their own tribal histories acknowledge the previous peoples

Here - for more information on the Celtic (Nordic) presence in New Zealand
Here - To hear interview on the subject, click here

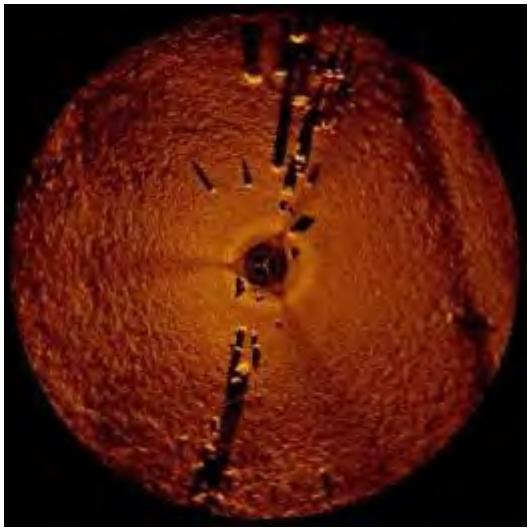
The Egyptians in America - The findings and research of Augustus Le Plongeon and Barry Fell went unnoticed and unheeded. Now archaeologist and alternative historian Glenn Kimball follows in their footsteps to reveal all that the Smithsonian, and other orgs, don't want us to know concerning the discovery of America (Click here for more)

Egypt's Oldest Known Art Identified as 15,000 Years Old:

...unlike anything seen elsewhere in Egypt

Rock face drawings and etchings recently rediscovered in southern Egypt are similar in age and style to the iconic Stone Age cave paintings in Lascaux, France, and Altamira, Spain, archaeologists say..."It is not at all an exaggeration to call it 'Lascaux on the Nile,'" said expedition leader Dirk Huyge, curator of the Egyptian Collection at the Royal Museums of Art and History in Brussels, Belgium..."

click here for full article



In a surprisingly under-reported story from 2007, Mark Holley, a professor of underwater archaeology at Northwestern Michigan University College, discovered a series of stones – some of them arranged in a circle and one of which seemed to show carvings of a mastodon – 40-feet beneath the surface waters of Lake Michigan. If verified, the carvings could be as much as 10,000 years old...(click image for more)

Relevant Sources and References

Canadian Stonehenge 5,000 Years Old

The Ruins of Civilization in the Ukraine

The Giant Pyramids of Europe

The Bryges and Phrygians of the Balkans

The Westward Movement
http://www.perceptions.couk.com/westward.html

Charles Berlitz on the Western Origins (a PDF)
http://www.taroscopes.com/miscellanous-pages/berlitz.pdf

Ancient Hunting Tools Confound Conventional History of Britain

Genetic Science Overturns Popular Myths About Britain
http://www.iht.com/articles/2007/03/05/news/web.0305BRITS.full.php?page=3

Ireland's Stonehenge
http://www.independent.ie/national-news/wood-you-believe-it-stonehenge-find-at-tara-1706040.html

Lost City of Britain Found Beneath the Waves
http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/england/7187239.stm

Orcadian Stones of the Orkney Islands
http://www.philipcoppens.com/orkneys.html

Archaeoastronomy at Stonehenge
http://www.ualberta.ca/~gfreeman/

Shell Grove, Margate
http://www.shellgrotto.co.uk/

Troy in England
http://www.troy-in-england.co.uk/index.htm

Irish Ogham Found in Utah
http://www.naturalfrequency.net/Ogham.htm

The Ogham Index (Edo Nyland Page)
http://wordsculptor.net/web/previous/kealeynet/content/Linguist/ogam.html

Knowth & Dowth
http://homepage.eircom.net/~seanjmurphy/irhismys/newgrknow.htm

Knowth and Newgrange Aligned with Rome & Giza Pyramid
http://geocities.com/thiva20/English/Knowth_Napata.htm

Neolithic Civilizations in Europe Predate Egypt and Sumeria
http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/26839697/

Ukrainian Pyramids Predate Giza
http://aftermathnews.wordpress.com/category/archeology/

Slovenia Megaliths Blast Official History
http://www.piramidasunca.ba/ba/dokumenti/SECRETS%20OF%20THE%20%20PRE.pdf

Turkey Megaliths: Were they Native?
http://www.eurasianet.org/departments/insight/articles/eav041708a.shtml

Kamari Kandam, Indus Valley, Lost Land Bridges, Malta, etc.
http://www.theosophical.org.uk/undrwrldhy.htm

Ancient European Skeleton in Wyoming
http://www.freerepublic.com/focus/news/760280/posts

Celtic America
http://archaeoastronomy.com/celtamerica.html

Vikings in America
http://2164th.blogspot.com/2007/03/vikings-and-algonquins-first-american.html

America and Atlantis
http://www.burlingtonnews.net/revelations

The Ruins Beneath Lake Michigan, 10,000 years old
http://bldgblog.blogspot.com/2009/01/stonehenge-beneath-waters-of-lake.html

The Mines of Michigan
http://www.jewellhistories.com/ancient_mines.htm

Ancient Civilization Discovered at the Bottom of Lake Issyk Kul
http://www.redicecreations.com/article.php?id=2626

According to Homer's *Odyssey*, Troy was in Turkey. But was it?

The Scythians (the Saka and Getes) and their Movement Eastward
http://www.sino-platonic.org/abstracts/spp127_getes.html

American Discovered over 50,000 Years Ago
http://www.csmonitor.com/2004/1118/p01s02-usgn.html

Ancient Celtic New Zealand
http://www.celticnz.co.nz/hot_mail2.htm

Additional Links

Roman Cities Designed on Astrological Grids
http://www.redicecreations.com/article.php?id=1024

The Geomantic Links between Vatican and Hajia St. Sophia
http://survivalcell.blogspot.com/2009/06/vatican-and-hajia-st.html

Pyramid of Peace at Astana
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Astana

Ley Lines, Geomancy, and Thomas Jefferson
http://survivalcell.blogspot.com/2009/04/ley-lines-geomancy-and-thomas-jefferson.html

Cort Lindahl Interview (on Occult Geomancy)
http://www.redicecreations.com/radio/2009/07jul/RIR-090705.php

Daniel Tatman Interview (Masonic Geomancy of Southern England)
http://www.redicecreations.com/radio/2008/07jul/RICR-080724.php

Frank Albo Interview (Masonic Geometry)
http://www.redicecreations.com/radio/2008/11nov/RICR-081116.php

APPENDIX 3.

The Minoan Civilization of Crete

The Mediterranean island of Crete, south of Greece. Some speculate that the Minoan Civilization was a remnant of Atlantis. Click here for info on **Crete**

Our thesis concerning the global influence of the Irish is substantiated by archaeological and technical discoveries of recent years. It is confirmed by recent studies into the Minoan civilization of Crete. Two modern authors who have examined the Minoan culture are Alan Butler and Stephen Dafoe. Their books, *The Warriors and the Bankers* and *The Knights Templar Revealed,* furnish us with an new understanding concerning this Aegean civilization that so closely resembles the Irish. Unfortunately, like so many researchers throughout the ages, these authors do not consider anything but the *East to West* transit of the elements of civilization. That the reverse situation could have occurred is, alas, a question that does not enter their minds even though their own discoveries, when seen from the *correct*perspective, strongly support the theory. Some of their key discoveries regarding the Cretans and the world's powerful secret societies strongly vindicate our personal controversial beliefs regarding the importance of the Irish Druids, the Arya, in world history.

While looking into the geometry employed by the Cretans in the creation of their cities, towns, and ritual centers, the authors inadvertently stumbled across proofs concerning the *West to East* movement of the elements of civilization. It became clear to Butler and Dafoe that some ancient Western race had not only measured the Earth in detail, but had created a vast network of geomantic lines across Britain, France, and Western Europe. Knowledge of these lines, and of their creators and purpose, has been preserved by the world's most powerful dynasties, particularly the Knights Templar Order of

France and England. The men at the head of these dynasties changed the history of the world.

The Templars arose from many prominent European dynasties, several of which had close ties to Eastern dynasties. The European dynasties include the following:

Merovingian
Carolingian
Angevin
Brandenburg
Carpetian
Guise
Welf (Guelph)
Haspsburg
Hanover
Battenberg (Mountbatten)
Bowes-Lyon
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha
Oldenberg
Plantagenet
Savoy
Stuart
Tudor
Windsor

The Templars, rose to power in the French regions of Burgundy and Champagne had intimate connections with the Roman Church. Indeed, during the eleventh century, these families were officially commissioned by the pope to attack Jerusalem and take it from the Islamic Saracens. Allegedly, during the thirteenth century, the Templars fell from grace and were excommunicated, and finally sought out and destroyed under orders from the pope.

Who Were the Cretans?
We will not rehash the official opinions concerning the Minoan Civilization. We refer readers to the Wikipedia entry for the relevant information.

The Egyptian Connection
From an academic point of view, the Minoan civilization is considered the finest in Europe. It was sophisticated and an inspiration to many other races. The work of Butler and Dafoe reveals the Cretans to have been a technically advanced *Western* people. As we mention above, recent discoveries suggest the Cretans were related biologically or, at least economically, with the Hyksos

kings of Egypt. Artwork found in the Hyksos city of Avaris appears to be of Cretan artifice, and a few investigators believe trade took place between these peoples. Writers, such as Ralph Ellis, point to the fact that when the Minoan civilization was brought to an end by the devastating volcanic eruption on the nearby island of Thera, the Hyksos empire subsequently went into rapid decline. The search for a stronger relationship between the Hyksos of Egypt and the Cretans continues.

Examples of Minoan merchandise have regularly turned up in various tombs in Egypt. They have been found in the Levant and, through the matter is somewhat contentious, Minoan-type jewelry and goldwork has even been found in the graves of Wessex Culture, a race living in what is now southern England at a time contemporary with Minoan Crete at its heyday. The Cretans established a chain of outposts throughout the Aegean and the Mediterranean...trade was probably on a fairly large scale. Soon after the takeover of Crete by the Mycenaeans of mainland Greece sometime around 1400 BC, there are records to indicate that the palace of Knossos alone was running over 50,000 sheep - Alan Butler & Stephen Dafoe (*The Knights Templar Revealed*)

...there is much on Crete from Minoan times to show the existence of a flourishing middle class which may have been partly made up of private merchants. Plush villas have been located, some very close to the many ports of the island, whilst in those places where everyday Minoan life is viewable, such as in the lava-buried settlement on Santorini, it appears that even the common folk of the Cretans lived a very comfortable life - ibid

The Cretans and the Biblical Philistines

After the Minoan civilization was decimated by the eruption of Thera, the Cretans took refuge in the Levant where they were known as the Philistines. It is important to remember the antipathy which existed between the Philistines and the Israelites. Given that the latter were of the Hyksos clan we can say that there may be flaws in the theories of certain investigators (such as Ralph Ellis) who have assumed a connection between the Cretans and the Hyksos. If this connection was as intimate as asserted then we are bound to ask why those "Israelites," whom we now understand to be identical with the Hyksos, would not be close friends or allies of the Philistines? Either the Bible's accounts are inaccurate, or we have to consider it likely that the Philistines (originally from Crete) were not, in fact, affiliated with the biblical Israelites in an intimate way. The Hyksos (Israelites) were patristic. They were Atonists. And this also suggests they were *unrelated* to the Cretans whose entire civilization revolved around goddess worship. The fact that the Cretans, and possibly the Philistines, were *matriarchal* may be one of the main reasons for the antipathy reported to have existed between them and the Hyksos people. The chief god of the Philistines was Baal. This is most suggestive, since Baal was probably a version of the Irish and Phoenician Bel. Baal (pronounced *bayal*) was associated with the bull and this animal was venerated by the arch-enemies of the Hyksos, the Amenists of Egypt.

And so, an alternative theory could be that the early Cretans were closer to the Amenists of Thebes, rather than to the Atonists (Israelites) of Avaris and Heliopolis. And since the Cretans were influenced by Megalithic races from the West, could their Amenist confederates in the land of the Nile not also have been? We see no reason to doubt this conjecture.

The Minoan civilization was based on sheep and salt. The Dead Sea area is exceedingly rich in salt, which is why the Cretans, or Philistines, would have been satisfied to set up a new base in the region after their own homeland was rendered unlivable.

...the very name "Palestine" is directly responsive to Minoan Crete for it derives from the word "Philistine" which is the name given to a particular group of people present in the area by the emerging Hebrews, who themselves were operative in Palestine from about 1400 BC onwards...significant amounts of Minoan-type artefacts have been found in Gaza

Technology From the Western Races

The Druids are men of penetrating and subtle spirit, and acquired the highest renown by their speculations, which were at once subtle and profound. Both Caesar and Mela plainly intimate that they were conversant with most sublime speculations in geometry and in measuring the magnitude of the earth - Ammianus Marscellus (Historian 350 AD)

Despite the cover-ups and lies told about the ancients we find that the further we go back in time the more sophisticated and elaborate the technology becomes. The skill of the ancients can hardly be fathomed. We also find that the technological expertise and scientific abilities were transported across Europe in a direction contrary to the official consensus of establishment historians. We find that the technically endowed race moved from the West to the East and not the other way around.

The late Professor Alexander Thom, an engineer from Oxford University, worked tirelessly for many decades, carefully surveying and measuring the many megalithic standing stones, stone circles and other alignments left on the landscape of Britain and parts of France since truly ancient times. One important fact emerged as a result of such tireless efforts. Almost every monument, dating from at least 3500 BC until around 1500 BC, had been built using the same basic linear measurement. This, Professor Thom discovered, was on average 82.96656 cm in length and he named it the "megalithic yard"

When applied to the geometry and mathematics that Alan had discovered in Crete, it became obvious that the megalithic yard was part of a mathematical "world view" that had perpetuated across a vast period of time and throughout large areas of Europe. With the megalithic yard and the geometry of which it was an intrinsic part, the ancient peoples of Britain, and locations much further afield, must have had an astonishing knowledge of the true dimensions of the Earth upon which they lived

The Cretans and Unknown Western Influences

The Cretans had formed an important part of the "megalithic cultures" originally emanating from the far west of Europe, though thanks to a twist of geological fate, they ultimately found themselves living amidst the Semitic races in the Middle East

The megalithic yard is much older...and was certainly in use in Britain as early as 3500 BC, at which time the Minoan civilization was still a full thousand years short of its ultimate emergence. Since there is little or no evidence of the existence of the megalithic system within central or southern Europe, the inference must surely be that the Minoan civilization ultimately responded to ideas that had originated further West

The Religion of the Cretans

In terms of religion, the chief deity seems to have been a goddess whose personality differed depending on what sphere of life was the focus of attention at any particular point in time. Nature worship was certainly present, with a preference for the depiction on ritual vessels and seals of various types of trees - Alan Butler & Stephen Dafoe (*The Knights Templar Revealed*)

Xavier Guichard & Earth Geomancy

Guichard believed that parts of western Europe had once been covered by a series of long straight lines, sometimes running for many kilometres across the landscape. Many of these, he maintained, commenced at central "hubs" and radiated outward, like the spokes of a bicycle wheel...along along the lines were settlements which contained place names of a very specific type. All the places in question contained an "al" component, for example "Alaise," "Calaise," Falaise," and the like

The Salt Line Dynasties

The "al" component, Guichard believed, was the remnant of the Greek word "hal," which means salt. Guichard through therefore that these lines across the landscape had been a form of navigation most probably used from the early transportation of salt from one place to another

Ancient Occult Geomancy Revealed

In addition to the radiating "bicycle spoke" lines, Guichard also claimed to have found another, completely different, set of lines. These were very much like the modern lines of longitude and latitude to be found on any map. Once again these were sprinkled with the "al" place names, but unlike modern lines of longitude and latitude, they were not exactly I modern degree of arc apart. Guichard's lines...were almost exactly 59 modern minutes of arc apart...the period during which Guichard claimed the lines had been laid down was contemporary with the use of the megalithic yard and in the same geographical areas

...our Bronze Age ancestors had considered the Earth to be split into 366 divisions, and not 360...it stood to reason that longitudinal lines would be very slightly closer

together. The expectation was that they would occur at just over 59 modern minutes of arc

The "Celtic" Connection

The Celts, probably moving into Britain after about 500 BC, had shown a great reverence for the Salt Lines and had placed many shrines and sacred sites upon them. This had also been true of the Romans and, later, the Anglo-Saxons

The most surprising aspect to Salt Line research lay in the fact that it soon became obvious that the run of the lines, though actually invisible on the ground, had retained a mystical significance for countless centuries after those creating the lines had ceased to exist

The Templar Connection

After discovering the work of Xavier Guichard, and after researching the so-called "Salt Lines" which had existed all over France, Britain, and Western Europe from ancient times, Alan Butler discovered something interesting about the elite Norman families of France that had accompanied William I to England in order to invade and conquer that country. The Normans who had estates and houses on prominent locations of the Salt Line matrix deliberately set up their new English estates and houses on Salt Line locations. This act confirmed their awareness of the Salt Line matrix. What's more, Alan Butler discovered that some of the most prominent Normans who were positioning themselves so deliberately, according to occult megalithic geometry, played a prominent part in the Crusades and in the creation of the Cistercian monastic order. These Normans seized Britain for the Vatican and they also lead the war to take Jerusalem from the Saracen. They were the same men who went on to form the Knights Templar. The work of Guichard, Butler, and Dafoe, therefore, reveals that the Templars were fully aware of Druidic geometry, and had taken great pains to empower themselves by way of it. The Knights Templar were closely associated with the Order of Zion and Knights of St. John Hospitalers.

It was whilst studying these very powerful French and Norman families that Alan started to come across the names of individuals who had played an important part in the prosecution of the First Crusade, which captured Jerusalem for Christianity in 1099. These same families, and other Salt Line families who were blood-related to them, had been instrumental in the formation of the Cistercian monastic order and that of the Knights Templar

The Templars and the Cistercians

Butler and Dafoe's assert that the Templars were an offshoot of the Cistercian monastic order whose vast estates sat all too precisely on Salt Line locales. Like the Templars, the Cistercians were keepers of Druidic knowledge concerning the Earth.

Our initial research had already shown connections between the families involved in the evolution of the Cistercians and the Templars and the megalithic peoples of Britain and France. Perhaps, we postulated, there were also tangible associations between the same people and the remnant of the Minoan civilization, itself a megalithic culture

The Essenes, Templars, and Cistercians

Butler and Dafoe have thrown new light on that mysterious sect known as the Essenes. The Essenes are believed to be the authors of the Dead Sea Scrolls which the Vatican wished to sequester after their discovery in the mid 1940s. Officially, the Essenes have been considered an extremist Jewish sect who broke away from the synagogues and temples of the Pharisees and Sadducees in order to live a monastic life. However, there is little actual proof for this conjecture, and scholars cannot agree on the actual origins or beliefs of the Essenes. Butler and Dafoe maintain that there are close parallels between the Essenes and the Cistercian order. If this be true, it would establish a direct link between the Essenes of the ancient world and the Knights Templar. One of the accusations levied to the Templars by the Church of Rome (after their fallout) was that they venerated a severed bearded male head. If the Templars did indulge in a practice of this kind it might be because of their relationship to the Essenes since John the Baptist, the beheaded initiator of Jesus Christ, *was an Essene leader*.

...we can find no monastic institution anywhere near as similar to the Essene communities as that of the much later Cistercians

The authors go on to delineate the parallels of belief and activity between the Essenes and Cistercians in their book. (See page 43).

The Merovingian Connection

Central to the rise of the Templars and Cistercian order was the powerful Merovingian kings and princes. This French dynasty was very ancient. It may have been connected to the Amorites. Interestingly, the syllable *mero* (from "Merovingian") is not far removed from *Amero* or *Amarru*, the name for the ancient Amorites of Syria and Babylon.

They may have also been descended from the infamous Hyksos dynasties of Egypt. It appears that this is likely since the Freemasonic orders which arose due to Merovingian patronage embody Atonist-Israelite theology. Moreover, the authors Michael Baigent, Richard Leigh, and Henry Lincoln have asserted, in their much disputed book *Holy Blood, Holy Grail*, that Jesus Christ was a Merovingian. Alan Butler and Stephen Dafoe have uncovered crucial facts about the earliest days of the Knights Templar and have exposed the Merovingian influence behind the French cabals. Their findings substantiate a good deal of the information to be found in *Holy Blood, Holy Grail,* which was published in 1982. The authors emphasize that Europe was radically changed

by the Cistercian and Templar nobles whose craving for power knew no bounds.

All was well in Frankish Gaul until the reign of Dagobert II...held the throne between AD 673 and 676. The kingship of Dagobert did not last long and yet it represents one of the most important departures in the story of the Cistercian and the Knights Templar. As a result of Dagobert's death, a cauldron of conflicting ideas and interests came about. Amidst the ensuing turmoil, the old Salt Line families of France and Britain embarked n an initiative that nearly turned Europe completely on its head. The ultimate result of their efforts was the creation of the Cistercians and their armed brothers, the Templars

The authors insist that Dagobert had spent time in Ireland were he had been exposed to the teachings of the Culdean monks. Through them he learned a heretical type of Christianity that was frowned upon by the Vatican hierarchy. The complex dynastic agreements which existed between the Vatican and the kings of France would be jeopardized if a hostile king came to the throne, replacing the forefathers who had been so easy to control. The Vatican set about supporting a Carolingian king to supplant Dagobert whom they distrusted. They wanted a puppet king completely loyal to the tenets of Roman Catholicism, and not someone that had been contaminated by Irish Culdaism infused with Druidic elements. This alignment with the Carolingian dynasty was unusual given the fact that the latter had no love for Roman Catholicism, and had even persecuted Latin Christians. Frankish Catholicism under the Merovingians and Carolingians was the greatest threat to Roman Catholicism. Causing divisions between the Frankish dynasties was a good way to strengthen and ensure the Vatican's own domination. The French kings had invaded and conquered Britain and were a powerful force to be reckoned with.

The Franks conquered territory far beyond the original borders of their homeland, extending down into northern Italy and threatening the autonomy of the Vatican. Ultimately, feudal values were passed to the emerging Normans who in turn carried the principles, together with the now fully developed Roman Catholicism, to England after the Conquest of 1066

The Burgundian Connection

In the history of secret societies certain locations figure prominently. Burgundy in mid-eastern France is one such location. We recommend the reader refer to the Wikipedia entry on this region which, along with neighboring Lorraine and Champagne, played such a major role in the history not only in the creation of the Cistercians and Templars but in world history.

Reason for the Crusades

The authors believe that one of the main reasons why the Crusades were planned had to do with the need to deal with the population explosion occurring in France and other western European countries. The Vatican promoted the martial and chivalric way of life and tales of adventure and

conquest which enflamed the heroic spirit. The west could be depopulated once men fervently rode east to war. Rival families and hostile nobles could be weakened and property left unclaimed by those knights who never made it back home.

Toward the end of the eleventh century, the population of western Europe was growing rapidly. The rise in feudalism had led to the creation of numerous major and minor aristocratic families, many of which had large numbers of sons, only a few of whom could hope to inherit family estates

Godfroi de Bouillon

One of the most interesting aspects of Godfroi's arrival in Jerusalem is that it was known he was attended by a virtually anonymous group of obviously very powerful individuals. Forming a sort of shadowy conclave, they appear to have wielded more power than Godfroi himself - Alan Butler & Stephen Dafoe (*The Knights Templar Revealed*)

The men at the head of the Templar and Cistercian orders, those "contaminated" by Irish Culdeanism were Dagobert II, Hugh de Payens, Hugh de Champagne, Andre de Montbard, and Godfroi de Bouillon, a Merovingian descended from the Emperor Charlemagne and closely related to the ruling dynasty of Burgundy.

Godfroi de Bouillon - His Templar colleagues, and many other nobles of France and Europe, were taught and

When the Crusaders seized Jerusalem Godfroi was offered the crown. He mysteriously turned the offer down and his brother Baldwin became the first king of Jerusalem. The French Templars had extended their dominion even further afield. This made them happy but even though they were employed by the Roman Church, they now posed and even greater threat to that Church which watched Frankish expansion with caution. The authors stress that there were very important reasons why Godfroi rejected the privilege of becoming the first king of Jerusalem. (See Volume Two). They focus attention on what was happening secretly in the city of Troyes, the capital of the Templar elites. It was from the palace of the Hugh, Count of Champagne, that plans were being laid for the overthrow of the Roman version of Christianity. The Burgundian families had been raised in the Culdean tradition and although they

guided by Irish Culdean monks, steeped in the Druidic tradition which they publicly abolished. The Cistercian Order, of which Bernard de Clairvaux was a most senior member, was founded by St Robert of Molesme.

outwardly took orders from Rome they secretly despised Rome's control. Hugh and his close associates, including Godfroi de Bouillon, wished to end the power of the Vatican and replace its version of Christianity with something older and more "elevated."

Bernard de Clairvaux

Soon after this time a major figure in Christian history appears on the stage. His name was Bernard de Clairvaux, and he was a major spokesman and advocate for the Templars.

...in 1115, so the story goes, Hugh, Count of Champagne offered a tract of land not far from Troyes for the foundation of a new Cistercian abbey. Bernard was only twenty-five years of age and had been a monk for just over two years and yet, against all the odds, he was chosen to be abbot of the new establishment, which he called Clairvaux - Alan Butler & Stephen Dafoe (*The Knights Templar Revealed*)

At heart, Bernard of Clairvaux was a believer in the old Roman and Celtic Church which had ruled its own affairs, quite immune from interference from the king or his vassal lords. This was the Burgundian and Merovingian way, and the Salt Line families appear never to have swayed from a belief in extremely old forms of Christianity - ibid

Bernard de Clairvaux had close ties with Ireland. He was one of the founders of the Cistercian movement that had its first monasteries in Ireland

De Clairvaux was instrumental not only in the progress of the Cistercian order of France but also in the education and nomination of Pope Innocent II (real name Gregorio Papareschi) who would replace Pope Honorius II in Rome. Interestingly, his choice was based on the fact that Innocent was a committed believer in the sanctity and importance of the Virgin Mary. Bernard himself was particularly enamored by king Solomon, and we cannot stress the significance of this enough. Did the Knights of the Temple of Solomon adopt their name because they admired this old world, Old Testament, figure more than Jesus Christ?

Further evidence for Bernard's personal respect for a feminine aspect to godhead comes from his virtual obsession with a book of the Bible known as Solomon's Song of Songs. This is one of the strangest parts of the Jewish and Christian Old Testament, and at base owes little to Judaism in its present, orthodox sense - Alan Butler & Stephen Dafoe (*The Knights Templar Revealed*)

Another reason why Bernard de Clairvaux's role was so vital to the advancement of the Knights Templar is clarified when we understand the content of his document *De Laude Novae Militae* ("In Praise of the New Knighthood"), written in praise of the Templars and to bring them public recognition. The document was conceived by Hugh de Payens who desired a way to make the world understand what made the Templars different from other chivalric orders, and a Templar different from other knights. Apparently, this piece of propaganda worked wonders for the order. In particular, the document stressed that the fact that the Templars were a fraternity of monks as well as soldiers.

Thus in a wondrous and unique manner they appear gentler than lambs, yet fiercer than lions. I do not know if it would be more appropriate to refer to them as monks or as soldiers, unless perhaps it would be better to recognize them as being both. Indeed they lack neither romantic meekness nor military might - Bernard de Clairvaux (*De Laude Novae Militae*)

The original Templar knights remained in Jerusalem until 1127 when most of them returned to Champagne. There, in Troyes...they were officially declared to be a monastic order sanctioned by the pope of the day, Honorius II. No pope would have been wise to refuse the request, especially since it was made by Bernard of Clairvaux, undoubtedly the most powerful man in Western Christendom by this period - Alan Butler & Stephen Dafoe (*The Knights Templar Revealed*)

Templars, Cistercians and Nasoreans

Helinand, the most frequently quoted medieval author on the subject of the Grail, was greatly influenced by Bernard of Clairvaux (1090-1153), the same Bernard who had been personally responsible for obtaining the papal rule for the Knights Templar. There were profound links between Bernard's monastic order, the Cistercians, and the Nasoreans, who fought and died for Jerusalem in AD 70. The Cistercians wore white robes, as did the Nasoreans, and so to did the Knights Templar before adding their red cross - Philip Gardiner and Gary Osborn (*The Serpent Grail*)

◊ ◊ ◊

From

The Warriors and the Bankers

by Alan Butler and Stephen Dafoe

In this fine book on Templar history, the authors deal with three crucial areas that have given rise to much controversy. They deal with the all-important connection between the Knights Templar and the Freemasons, with the differences between Scottish Rite and York Rite branches of Masonry, and with the role of Switzerland as a new bastion of Templar power after the purges of the fourteenth century.

We present a few important passages from the book:

Philip IV of France
He was known as Philip le Bel, meaning "the Fair." However, despite his nice sounding name he was a tyrant and sought to destroy the Templars and steal their wealth. He was in league with the weak Pope Clement V, who resided not in Rome but in Avignon, France.

Owing to the weakness and irresolution of Pope Clement, the royal plan succeeded. After an unsuccessful attempt of the Pope (in August, 1307) to unite the Templars and the Hospitallers, he yielded to the demands of King Philip and ordered an investigation of the order, against which the king brought charges of heresy - (page 15)

Clement V (1264-1314)

Philip IV (1268-1314)

The Templar and Rosicrucian Connection

Templar graves have been found in several sites in Palestine which contain a carved effigy of a warrior's sword, which itself is a cruciform shape, around which are entwined roses - (page 54)

...the route taken by the rose into Templar beliefs probably owes a great deal to a pre-Christian deity called 'Rosemerth,' who was worshipped in Lorraine (now a part of France) since time out of mind. It was at her shrine, Sion Vaudemont, that the Virgin Mary was first named 'Queen of Heaven,' a theme that St. Bernard of Clairvaux took up some 60 years later. St. Bernard influenced the Vatican to offer Mary this position officially - (page 54-55)

...the common dog rose (Rosa Canina) is rare among plants in that it does not have to be cross-fertilized to produce its fruit, the rosehip. In this sense the rose is capable of virgin birth, and it seems unlikely that this potential was lost on our distant ancestors - (page 55)

...the first time that the Rose Cross was mentioned in conjunction with a contemporary and espoused religious belief was in the early part of the 17th century, when a series of

documents known as the 'Rosicrucian Manifestos' began to circulate in Western Europe. Authorship of these documents has never been irrefutably established, but they were probably written by a man called Johann Valentin Andrea, a Protestant preacher from Wurttemberg in Germany - (page 55)

Protestants and Rosicrucians

...Europe was deeply damaged by the Thirty Years War, which represented a setback for Catholicism as the driving religious and political force in Western Europe. For a while the Catholic forces made great gains and Protestant sympathizers flocked out of Europe, but especially to Holland, to find refuge in England. Many of them were aided in their flight by a quasi-Masonic-type institution known as 'The Christian Unions.' The main organizer of these clandestine brotherhoods was Andrea, also supposedly author of the Rosicrucian Manifestos - (page 55)

Luther and the Rosicrucians

It is extremely doubtful whether the first stirrings of rebellion against the Catholic Church, again propagated by a German, Martin Luther, of the 16th century, could ever have become the raging force for reform that it proved to be in the following century, without the bravery and persistence of men and women who held Rosicrucian ideals - (page 58)

The Invisible College

Rosicrucian ideals grew apace and nowhere more so than in Britain, though it is impossible to assert that ideas such as these were anything out of the ordinary to a particular section of society in Britain at the time. A specific group of early Freemasons, most of whom also enjoyed Rosicrucian leanings, had already formed themselves into a fraternity called 'The Invisible College,' which began meeting in the middle years of the 1640s...Most of the first members of the Royal Society were either known Rosicrucians, or else were staunch supporters of similar beliefs - (page 58)

Templarism and Freemasonry

...According to the United Grand Lodge of England, Freemasonry began in 1717 with the formation of Grand Lodge, whereas the Knights Templar were disbanded and dissolved not so long after the 1307 persecutions of King Philip IV of France. It follows therefore that there was a gap of four full centuries between the last Templar and the first Freemason...any person who has looked at the issues carefully must first come to the conclusions that not only did the Knights Templar, in one form or another, very definitely survive beyond 1307, but that Freemasonry, on one form or another, significantly pre-dates the 18th century - (page 71)

Freemasons do not consist of one cohesive body, centrally run and all-encompassing. The Masonic fraternity consists of the individual members who gather in individual Lodges. These Lodges are, in turn, governed by a Grand Lodge. Although each Grand Lodge worldwide recognizes the others, with few exceptions, there is no one universal governing jurisdiction.

- This is the reason why there can be so many ideological differences between lodges and individual freemasons. The Irish lodges can be separated into Orange and Green. We have the Republicans on one side and the Loyalists on another. In Germany, there are English lodges with English fascists as members. In Italy, Propaganda Due, is a Catholic order of ardent fascists competing with left wing Freemasonic lodges. There are elite lodges with Protestant nobles and royals, and lodges were the members are primarily Catholic, like P2. And although Masons are meant to believe in the brotherhood of all men, white lodges, particularly those of upper class members, rarely if ever allow Blacks or Asians to become members.

Not only does the fraternity owe its existence to Templarism, the fraternity seems to loudly proclaim it in a number of ways...the Masonic body known as York Rite contains three sub-groups called Capitular, Cryptic and Chivalric Masonry. These three bodies of the York Rite are perhaps better known...as The Royal Arch, Cryptic Rite and Knights Templar. It is this latter branch that smacks of Templarism, containing the Chivalric distinctions of Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, Knight of Malta, and Order of the Temple (Knights Templar). These Chivalric Masons meet in Preceptories or Commanderies generally named after heroes of the Crusades, for example 'King Baldwin Preceptory' - (page 72)

The homage to Templarism does not end here for modern Freemasonry, as even its group for young men is called de Molay after the martyr of the Knights Templar - ibid

Scottish Masonry

If we assert, as we must do, that Freemasonry is originally a Scottish peculiarity, we must, of course, support our belief with proof and this proof starts with the Masonic guilds. Guilds of operative masons had existed since early medieval times not only in Scotland but all over Europe. These fraternities were something of a mixture between a trade organization and a trade union, bent of protecting the interests of those participating in a particular trade - (page 73)

The Sinclairs

...as early as 1441 James II, who was King of Scotland at the time, appointed the St. Clair (Sinclair) family as patrons and protectors of Scottish masons. The King made this a hereditary office and declared that annual meetings would be held in Kilwinning, Scotland. This early date roughly coincides with the building of Rosslyn Chapel, near Edinburgh, and it is upon the bastion of this sturdy little Gothic masterpiece that so many claims for the origins of speculative Freemasonry rest - (page 73-74)

...it has been suggested that Hugh de Payens, the first Grand Master of the Templar Order, was married to a St. Clair heiress. There is no doubt that the St. Clairs are of French origin, or that St. Clair eventually became Sinclair - (page 76)

The earliest Scottish reference to a 'speculative' Lodge of Freemasons comes from...a charter of 1598...well over a century before Grand Lodge in London was formed. The first speculative lodge was already known in the 1598 charter as 'The Old St. Mary's Lodge,' ...It was located in Edinburgh, which is only a few miles from Roslin, and for some time after this, successive charters, signed by Scottish monarchs, attest to the

fact that the Sinclair family had historical rights to Scottish Freemasonry that predominated over those other families - (page 77)

York Rite Freemasonry

This is the predominately Protestant branch, as opposed to the mainly Catholic Scottish Rite branch whose members supported King James of the House of Stuart. The York Rite branch was initiated by Protestant Charles Howard of the prestigious Howard family who owned vast territories of land in North West England and in Yorkshire.

The Howards had been tremendously powerful in England or centuries, having been, since the days of Richard III, the Dukes of Norfolk...one branch of the family, headed by a noted turncoat and political opportunist by the name of Charles, ultimately became Dukes of Carlisle...There they intermarried with the D'acre and Greystoke families, gaining vast estates in Yorkshire, to add to those in Cumberland - (page 81)

The Third Earl of Carlisle, another Charles, fell out with his political contemporaries in the North West, and decided to build a fantastic new seat, close to York. This house, Castle Howard, was built on the ruined foundations of an Anglo-Saxon castle called Henderskelfe - (page 82)

Castle Howard positively shouts Freemasonry, from the pyramids and the obelisk in the grounds, to the Bacchanite, Cerenite and astronomical treatment of the Grand Hall, staircase and dome. And there is little doubt that this branch of the Howard family have been staunch Freemasons up to the present day. In fact, even before this section of the Howard family split from its Norfolk counterparts, it is known that the Dukes of Norfolk were early Freemasons - (page 82)

The Dukes of Carlisle were Protestant by inclination. it is therefore highly likely that Charles, though a keen Mason, would have wished to distance himself from Freemasonry, many of the members of which were plotting the return of the Stuart monarchs. As a result it seems highly likely that Charles Howard was instrumental in either taking Freemasonry to York and replaced the Stuart affiliation with one based on early Anglo-Saxon history, which showed England as superior to Scotland and he avowed Christianity to lie at the center of the York Rite - (page 82)

Replete as it is with Christian symbolism, York Rite Freemasonry still espouses Templar beliefs - probably to a greater extent than any other branch of Freemasonry - and in this regard it is representative of the Sinclair's earlier, Scottish, Freemasonry - (page 83)

We have shown that Templarism has been endemic to Freemasonry from its inception, long before the formation of Grand Lodge in London. It is apparent that the transformation from Templarism to Freemasonry took place in Scotland at the time of the building, by the Templar family Sinclair, of Rosslyn Chapel...During the reign of James I, a Scottish-born Stuart King, it travelled from Scotland with the King and his ministers, and took root in England. Ultimately it fell into disfavor during the difficulties experienced by the Stuart monarchs, and lived underground until the Hanoverian accession. At this time it was 'massaged' to accommodate the needs of the moment and its Stuart sympathies were exorcised - (page 83)

From first to last, and despite the patently absurd assurances to the contrary by representatives of Grand Lodge in London, Freemasonry...is Templarism reborn, at a time when to be a Templar in a Christian country would have meant death...the Knights Templar could never have have been totally destroyed by the actions of one European monarch, even though that king had the backing of a tame Pope - (page 85)

Templarism and the Switzerland Connection

...the Templars remained absolutely central to everything that was happening in Europe, and what is more they were partly instrumental in the formation of the Western World as we know it today. The Templar state was, and is, Switzerland - (page 86)

Many authors have shown the very strong association between Templar history and ideals and a particular French dynasty - the Merovingians. Clovis I, the first Christian French monarch, had been born of this bloodline...it is almost certain that Merovingians, and what they had represented, lay at the heart of Templarism and the Merovingians had been especially strong in the area we today call Switzerland. Chief amongst their strongholds in the Alps had been the town that today is known as Sion, the very name of which shouts Templarism, and lives as a testimony to the virtual obsession regarding Sion - Jerusalem - that lay at the heart of the First Crusade - (page 87)

- Sion was originally a Hyksos city in Egypt. Moreover, the Order of Sion's charter was signed by a Lodge in Switzerland. (See *Irish Origins*, Volume Two).

At the self-same moment in history when the Templar order found itself facing public approbation, and when the crowned heads of Europe at last seemed powerful enough to stem its influence, a new and remote mountain state, thought one on the very frontiers of France, began to forge its independence, with the use of a soldiery that became synonymous with efficiency, bravery and ferocity - (page 88)

- The so-called "Swiss Guard" protect the Vatican.

It was in Geneva that the League of Nations was formed after the First World War, and it was also from Geneva that the International Red Cross sprang up in the 19th century. Earlier still, Switzerland had fostered the embryonic notion of Protestantism, which without the important bastion it found in Geneva, may never have survived to challenge the retarding and corrupt influences of the all-powerful Catholic Church in the 16th and 17th centuries - (page 93)

- Danton and Marat, and many other agent provocateurs, came out of Switzerland.

Relevant References

Professor Thom and his Megalithic Yard
The Pyramids of Scotland (Templar Symbolism & Geomancy)
Crusaders and Saracens
The Dragon Court

Philip IV
Clement V

Relevant Websites

http://www.stephendafoe.com/
http://www.templarhistory.com

APPENDIX 4.

The Bible: An Irish Book

by Conor MacDari

Introduction

The great researcher into the occult history of ancient Ireland, Mr. Conor MacDari, wrote two books which have long been suppressed. These book are entitled: *Irish Wisdom Preserved in Bible and Pyramids* and *The Bible: An Irish Book*: On this page we provide some excerpts from the latter tome:

The Destruction of the Irish (Aryan) World Church

Rome waged war against the Irish Church colony at Carthage, in North Africa, Spain, Gaul, Britain, Eire and Germany. She seemed to have grasped the idea early that her successful progress to power could be only through the conquest and acquisition of the Irish Church...This warlike spirit, aroused by Rome in the eleventh century, was not allowed to subside in the twelfth and was directed against Eire. As England was Roman Church territory, in due time the crusading spirit of conquest in the interest of the church was directed to that country. The Pope of that day, Adrian IV, an Englishman, who had been chosen pope on the strength of the probability of his being able to induce the English to attack Eire and bring the Irish Church under the sway of the Roman Pontiff, succeeded in enlisting King Henry II of England to undertake the conquest of Eire in the interest of the Roman Church. For this purpose the Pope issued a Bull authorizing Henry to take possession of the country

The story of the Roman Church is quite different and not a pleasant one to dwell upon. She made her advance through the medium of intrigue, war, fire and sword, persecution, torture, confiscations, and death, the exemplification of force and intolerance. By such means she gained control and increase in power and the Irish Church missionaries were gradually forced to withdraw from the continent. It was only by such forcible means that she could make gains against the Irish Church whose representatives surpassed hers in every field of peaceful endeavor...in learning, the sciences, philosophy and spiritual culture

No doubt the clerical scribes who translated and revised the ancient Irish text felt satisfied that, with the Irish language and culture suppressed and destroyed, no one in a future age would be able to discover the deception which was perpetrated in telling the Christian world that the Scriptures were obtained from a tribe of so-called Hebrew people who lived in a desert and mountainous country in Asia, now called Syria. But, as fate would have it, the deception was not destined to go undiscovered

Destruction of the Irish Culture

The efforts, then, appear ridiculous of obscurantists who, by the destruction of literary works, interpolations and forgeries, have endeavored to make it appear that Irish culture and learning did not antedate the sixth century AD. This was done for the pirposse of making it appear that the beginnings of Irish culture and learning took place some time after the fictitious date which had been set as the advent into Ireland of the spurious Roman St. Patrick

This claim is too absurd today, as we know that up to the date assigned to "Patrick" Rome had been engaged in a crusade of destruction against all learning, books, literature, libraries and culture for a period of at least one hundred years. The libraries of Alexandria had been destroyed about the year 395 or 400 AD. It is certain that whatever literature or learning there was in Greece or in Italy or the adjoining provinces at the time were destroyed

The Roman Church, in her endeavor to blot out the history of the past ages in order to conceal a great deception, destroyed whatever she may have had of literature, and, since her acquisition of the Irish Church and institutions, she has appropriated the names and works of Irish authors to enrich her reputation for learning and culture and to build up a fictitious galaxy of distinguished sons to ornament her escutcheon. In short, the history of Rome is largely fiction

Murderous Allies of Evil

The success of the invading force in Eire was aided greatly by the Norman French colony under the leadership of Richard de Clair (Strongbow), which had been planned in Ireland about one hundred years previously, instituting what is known in our day as the "policy of peaceful penetration." As the barbarous Norse and Danes centuries before had been instigated by Rome to war on territory occupied by the Irish Church, it was natural that Duke William of Normandy, of that same racial stock, would be an ally of Rome. He was urged by the pope of his day to attack England in the interest of his church, the secret reason being that the Roman Church could not compete with the Irish Church in England as the Irish were the master scholars of Europe and their spiritual culture, instruction and learning were once more becoming dominant in England, and something had to be done to keep that country under the power of Rome...Duke William invaded England in 1066 AD, and four years later, in the year 1070, a body of seventy knights, adventurers, went to Eire, took part in a quarrel between a provincial king and prince and settled there. They formed marriage alliances with many of the leading families and were the first units sent into the country to prepare the way for the successful invasion of the Island a century later under Henry II of England

The Irish Pope

This conquest and absorption of the Irish Church was...the most important and momentous event in the whole history of the Roman Church, an event which has changed and affected the entire course of subsequent history even to this day. The conquest enabled the Roman Pontiff to plume himself as the Supreme Pontiff, which distinction was formerly held by the Irish Pope-Kings whose Seat was Tara

- The Roman Pope is referred to as the Vicar of Christ. The word *vicar*implies a mediator. In other words, through the "Vicar" one has a*vicarious* relationship with Christ. The word *vicar* is correctly rendered*Vice Ari*. The syllable vice means "in place of." Ari means "Druid." The pope is the stand in or *replacement* for the Druid Priest. The syllable *vi*means "white" while *ari* means "noble" or "wise elder." It is similar in meaning to *viceroy*.

Crimes Against Words and Letters

One of the easiest and most effective ways to promote a deception is by the misspelling of words...In the translation from the original Irish scriptures, the Irish names were changed by the practice of the most astute cunning in order to conceal the source from which they were obtained. In many instances these names have been distorted and misspelled to such an extent that it has required long sustained and patient effort to trace them to their true and proper form

This peculiar liability of men to be deceived by words and names when they are presented in disguised and abbreviated, or unfamiliar, forms of spelling has been taken full advantage of by the obscurantists, who have in some ways secreted and in other ways suppressed the history of the past ages

Time of Charlemagne

The state of learning on the continent of Europe at that time, wherever the influence of the Roman Church was dominant, was at a very low state or non-existent. It was only in the monastic establishments maintained at different points on the continent by the monks of the Irish Church that learned men were to be found. There were practically no learned men in the Roman Church at that time. Even a century later when the Emperor Charlemagne espoused the cause of the Roman Church, he had to get Irish schoolmen for instructors to teach in the palace school which he established.

Ireland and Germany

While it is acknowledged that the renaissance of learning on the continent of Europe in the early medieval period was due to Irish instruction and culture, this acknowledgement comes only in outspoken candor from German rather than from British or Roman sources. These latter have endeavored to minimize the work of the Irish philosophers, schoolmen, and monks and their learning and culture.

No Part of the Crusades

It will be noted that Eire (Ireland) took no part in the wars of the Crusades, a strange thing if she belonged to the Roman Church...The very absence of the Irish from the crusading forces tells the story in itself and is significant evidence that they did not belong to and were not affiliated in any way with the Roman Church at that time, 1096-1099 AD...The fact is, of course, that the Roman Church was an enemy and was at war against the Irish Church and nation.

Bible Off Limits

Even in England, until a late date, comparatively speaking, the Bible was kept exclusively for the clergy. John Wycliff translated a part of the Bible and persecuted by the clergy, and his life was ever in danger afterwards. In 1378, he was brought to trial. One of the charges brought against him was that he made the Bible more "common and more open to lay men and women than it was wont to be to clerks well learned and of good understanding, so that the pearl of the gospel is trodden under foot of swine." When Wycliff died in 1384, a monk denounced him and said that he was "the idol of heretics, the image of hypocrites, the restorer of schisms, the storehouse of lies, the sink of flattery" and all this was because he helped to give the laity an English version of the Bible

The first complete English version of the Bible was published on the basis of Tyndale's translation and appeared in England in 1535, one year before Tyndale's death. So it was at a very late date that the English people were given the Bible. Tyndale had to flee from England and, after traveling about from place to place on the continent of Europe, he was arrested in Antwerp where, after one year of imprisonment, he was strangled to death in his cell. It was only in 1538 that, in response to the clamor of the people for the Bible, King Henry VIII issued a command to all ministers to place "one boke of of the whole Bible, in Englyshe, sett up in summe convenyent place within the churche that ye have cure of, whereat your parishioners may most commodiously resort to the same and rede it." This Bible was chained to a block or other fixture so that no one could carry it away. The clergy opposed every effort of the people to obtain access to the Bible and it was only after a great struggle that the King James, or Revised Version, was prepared and given to them. In those days very few of the common people had any leisure time and only very few of them could read

The Original Adam and Eve

In the Persian myth of the creation, the first human pair that emerged from the mythical world-tree and were born upon this earth were named respectively Meshia and Meshiane. These are two unmistakable Irish name characters...That the Persians got their chief gods from the Ancient Irish is indubitable

The World's Oldest Laws

The Brehon (Judges) laws of Eire were, without a doubt, the most ancient code of laws on earth. It was under the guidance and instruction of those first great teachers that there developed in the Island of Eire that cult of wise men who are know to us by tradition, and in cryptic lore, as the Ancient Magi or Magician of Eire. This was the great Adept order of priesthood whose history has been suppressed like that of the island itself, but the memory of which is secretly preserved in mythic form in secular or profane history, and in our Irish sacred book, the Bible

The Hebrew Language

The so-called Hebrew is but an artificial sacerdotal dialect of the ancient Irish priesthood, constructed from the Irish language for their own secret or ritualistic use and purpose - Conor MacDari (*The Bible: An Irish Book*)

Jewish History

All of the extant so-called ancient history of the Jews, such as the "Antiquities of the Jews," supposed to have been written by one "Flavius Josephus," is fictitious. It is a pure invention and was written and compiled to sustain the fiction of the "history" of the so-called "chosen people"

That Christianity came from Judaism is acknowledged by churchmen, but it never has been truthfully divulged before where Judaism had its origins and home, or who were the Hebrews and the Jews. The term "Hebrew" and "Jew" for deceptive purposes has been conferred upon a people of Aramaic race, and it is a misnomer to call this people – the modern so-called Jews

Greece

Ancient Greek history is mostly fiction and her classical personages are merely mythical characters taken from Irish culture and ascribed to Greece by the obscurantists to build up a background to correspond to the glorious historic role they have assigned to her as the nursery of letters and genius

Relevant Sources

Ireland: Ur of the Chaldees, by Anna Wilkes
Britain: The Key to History, by Comyns Beaumont
The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain, by Comyns Beaumont
History of Ireland, by Dr. Geoffrey Keating
Saga America, by Barry Fell
America BC, by Barry Fell
The British Edda, by L. A. Waddell
The Prince of Peace, by Stinson Jarvis
The Travels in Tartary, by Abbes Huc and Gabet
Native Races, by Hubert Howe Bancroft
Atlantis in Ireland - Ulf Erlingsson

Relevant Links

Irish Holocaust
http://www.irishholocaust.org/

Strongbow (Richard de Clare)
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_de_Clare%2C_2nd_Earl_of_Pembroke

Dermot MacMurrough
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dermot_MacMurrough

The Brehon Laws
http://www.irish-society.org/Hedgemaster%20Archives/brehon_laws.htm

Early Irish Law
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brehon_laws

Irish Texts Archive
http://www.ancienttexts.org/library/celtic/irish/

APPENDIX 5.

Comyns Beaumont & the Keys to World History

Catastrophists in Collision:
Velikovsky vs. Beaumont
by Robert C. Stephanos

In 1970, after labouring for eight (successful) years to promote recognition of Dr. Immanuel Velikovsky's work, I came upon the work of the British catastrophist writer, Comyns Beaumont.

I was puzzled that his name had not come to light during my many talks with Dr. V. Nor did it appear while I was president of Cosmos and Chronos: Study Groups for Interdisciplinary Science, a Velikovskian campus-oriented effort. Nor did it show up in the many activities and debates on V's behalf.

It wasn't until I was cast free of the Velikovskians, and pursued my own studies of catastrophism, that I accidentally came upon *The Riddle of the Earth,* the first of Beaumont's five books of a new catastrophism.

Its title was the attraction, but its contents proved to be even more magnetic. The book is written in the form of theses (over 100 of them), summarizing his thoughts on cometary catastrophe. Written in 1925, it read like the 1950s bombshell *Worlds in Collision.*

One of Beaumont's central propositions took my fancy – that geography had been falsified in the fourth century, and the Old Testament holy city, Jerusalem, was really Edinburgh, Scotland. This falsification was a deception promulgated by Constantine the Great in 325 AD, at the Church Council of Nicea. The Church then carried on a conspiracy to protect the deception in order to guarantee its dictatorial rule over the Empire, and built a new city of Jerusalem in the Mediterranean.

The Role of Saturn

Another shocker for me was the role Beaumont assigned to the planet Saturn, as the key to world history. Thoroughly intrigued, I searched for the true and the false in his basic ideas.

Beaumont's books, unlike V's, however, were long relegated to library morgues, and it took much persistence to acquire them. After considerable transatlantic correspondence and telephoning, I located one of Beaumont's daughters and a real treasure trove of information – an unpublished manuscript that Beaumont completed before his death…Beaumont was ahead of his time – and ahead of Velikovsky – with his provocative conclusions and his unorthodox views on history. According to Beaumont, a large comet threatened Earth in the 14th century (1322 BC). Its debris (meteorites) caused a cosmic catastrophe that devastated early civilization, then centred in the Atlantis of antiquity – the British Isles.

Plato's story of Atlantis, and the Biblical account of the flood of Noah, were special attempts to record this disaster. The catastrophe so shattered the cradle of humankind's earliest civilization that it immutably altered the religious beliefs of its survivors, who fled to the global Atlantean colonies in sunnier climes, themselves to become nations.

Beaumont was an improbable heretic. In the years before and after WWI, he was a top-flight journalist, editor, and publisher on London's famed Fleet Street, dealing primarily with politics, the arts and society. he was well connected in these fields due to his early work as assistant to publisher-diplomat James Gordon Bennett. As private secretary to America's U.S. Ambassador to Germany, John G. A. Leishman, he traveled to many countries, acquainted himself with their customs and histories.

He was confident and brother-in-law to the British playwright and theatrical producer Gerald Du Maurier. Beaumont was the first to recognize and publish the fiction of his talented niece, Daphne Du Maurier.

A consummate establishment insider, Beaumont passionately pursued a parallel maverick career, developing ideas that challenged orthodoxy without relying on any of the divine intervention that is the backbone of contemporary Creationism and Biblical catastrophism. His ideas challenge accepted views of ancient history, its chronology, and its geography.

The Effects of Comets

The crux of Beaumont's schema is that the history of our planet, and the solar system within which it exists, is largely the product of cometary intrusions and their effects. Its social life (civilization) arose with the Celts in the north, especially in the British Isles and Scandinavia – the Atlantis of myth.

Although there was no actual sinking of Atlantis – Britain, some of its western areas were permanently submerged and the island was ravaged by electromagnetic waves of cosmic energy, exploding volcanoes, earthquakes, hurricane storms, and tidal waves. As a result of the catastrophe, the temperature dropped. Beaumont identifies the main agent of this historical event as the planet Saturn (Zeus-Chronos) becoming a comet, in myth, the serpent of the sky, and Phaeton, the terror of the skies. Its ravaged body produced a son, a new planet = a new sky god, Jupiter (a new Zeus), to rule a renewed Earth.

Beaumont Predates Velikovsky

Those familiar with the writings of Immanuel Velikovsky might well lock onto certain key features in Beaumont's corpus and conclude, perhaps with a dismissive yawn, "Oh, Beaumont agrees with Velikovsky." But "agrees with" is hardly the case.

Note that Beaumont's primary work in catastrophism, although under the pseudonym Appian Way, was published in 1925. He used his own name in 1932 on his second book, the keystone to his catastrophist theories. The book's contents are aptly summed up by its subtitle: "The Origin, Building Up and Destruction of Worlds by Means of Cometary Contacts."

By the end of WWII (he was then in his 70s), Beaumont's journalism career was over and he began work on distilling his theories of catastrophism and even more revolutionary conclusions about history and geography.

Beaumont's next to books, the first and second volumes of his trilogy, followed rapidly (1946, 1949). Neither were commercial successes. Beaumont completed the third volume before his death in 1953.

Again note that all but the last of these books were published before V's *Worlds in Collision* made its impact on this side of the Atlantic in 1950.

In the years I was closely associated with V (roughly 1961-1969), he never mentioned Beaumont or gave him so much as a credit in a footnote in any of his books.

The similarities between Beaumont and Velikovsky are too strong to be coincidental. It is Saturn's role in earliest history that provides Beaumont a "smoking gun" for this judgment.

Velikovsky Knew of Beaumont

There are, however, a number of cases of parallel development of ideas on record. Perhaps the most famous is that involving Charles Darwin and Alfred Russell Wallace, who both independently developed the main features of what has become known as the Theory of Evolution in the nineteenth century.

It therefore came as a shock when I finally discovered that V did indeed know of Beaumont's earlier work. The disclosure came with the publication of *Cosmic Heretics* by Alfred deGrazia in 1984.

DeGrazia was long one of V's closest collaborators and friends, and a continuing acquaintance and correspondent of mine dating from my own contact with V.

In his book, deGrazia wrote:

Too many of Beaumont's conclusions are the same to explain them as sheer coincidence…A note exists in his archive, mentioning having read Beaumont's 1932 book (The Mysterious Comet); the note dismisses the work. Yet V expresses his wonder whether Beaumont had gotten his (V's) ideas by telepathy.

DeGrazia tries to ameliorate the situation with a tenuous explanation:

During the 1940s, V met with the (Beaumont) books at Columbia University Library where he spend thousands of hours in research on his own books. The Columbia University Library possessed of Beaumont's relevant works only The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain which was published in 1946. By this time Worlds in Collision had been written.

DeGrazia also wrote:

Velikovsky never mentioned or cited Beaumont. Could Velikovsky have read and forgotten Beaumont's books? His method of proof is entirely different; practically everything – style, format, language, method, and evidence – is different, only conclusions are the same.

DeGrazia's candor in revealing the link is admirable, but his apologetics leave a lot to be desired in terms of credibility. Telepathy? I wonder if that happy thought crossed Darwin's mind. Forgotten? Everyone who knew V, deGrazia included, has attested that V had a remarkable memory.

What about the claim that V's research haunt, the Columbia University Library, contained only Beaumont's 1946 book, and that the manuscript for *Worlds in Collusion* was already complete at that time.

Even deGrazia admits that there was a note that V had read Beaumont's seminal 1932 book. And V was well known as the last-minute tinkered with his manuscripts.

Plagiarism and Predecessors

I am not claiming there is actual plagiarism involved, other than influence and interplay of ideas. (Advocates of cometary catastrophe in historic times all owe a dept to earlier pioneers such Ignatius Donnelly and William Whiston.)

Let us also admit that, like many from academia, V had an elitist mindset, hindering him from appreciating the work of the amateur. Enough here, at least, to withhold credit and precedence.

This much is certain. Beaumont's ideas on the importance of comets in humankind's history were in print before Velikovsky's – although in a foreign country and without achieving the temporary popular success that was to be Velikovsky's. Especially apparent, thanks to deGrazia's revelations, is that V was aware of Beaumont's work.

V's belief in his own originality was so firmly rooted that he speculated that telepathy was enabling Beaumont to rush into print – by decades in some cases.

There is an even more intriguing possible reason for V's failure to acknowledge the existence of Beaumont. This is not the similarities but the many dissimilarities between the writers. Why call attention to a contemporary (until his death in 1953) who not only precedes you in areas of agreement but disagrees with you on many other points? But that is speculation.

What is clear is that forty years after his death, Beaumont deserves a wider audience in an era when fresh evidence for catastrophism is steadily accumulating.

An important element of Beaumont's work that will endure and serve to remind us is that the pursuit of knowledge is not the exclusive of the expert. The amateur can contribute significantly to that pursuit.

For the last twenty years I have accumulated evidence to support Beaumont's perspective of ancient history as truer than the consensus version or Velikovsky's.

- (Article in Fate Magazine, March 1994)

◊ ◊ ◊

Relevant Websites

Immanuel Velikovsky: Bonds of the Past Documentary
Velikovsky: Worlds in Collision
Velikovsky: Earth in Upheaval
Velikovsky: Ages in Chaos
Velikovsky: Oedipus and Akhenaton
Carl Sagan and Immanuel Velikovsky
Comyns Beaumont: The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain
Comyns Beaumont: The Mysterious Comet
Comyns Beaumont: Britain: The Key to World History

APPENDIX 6.

Laurence Austine Waddell

Lieutenant Colonel L. A. Waddell (1854 - 1938), was an English antiquarian, scholar, and explorer. He was a polymath who spoke several oriental languages. He was an expert on Tibet and on the flora and fauna of India and Tibet. His major works concern the origin of the so-called Aryan race. His exemplary volumes on race and the origins of civilization, are the following:

The Makers of Civilization
Phoenician Origin of the Britons, Scots, and Anglo-Saxons
Egyptian Civilization: Origin and Chronology
The British Edda
Sumer-Aryan Dictionary

◊◊◊

Prydain
The Welsh name for Britain. (Also see Pretan.)

Michael
From Mukla (Second Sumerian King)

Ash
This term meant king

GA
This root meant "established."

Eden
The Indus Valley. Location 30-35 Latitude, 70-75 Longitude.

Saint George
Was the same as the first Sumerian king Induru (Indara), also called Gaur, Gaor, or George. This word meant “Gardener,” “Cultivator.”

Conn (and Gawain)
From Kan, Can, Gan, the second Sumerian king. He was also entitled Michael.

Enoch
Was the third Sumerian King. Januk, Enuzu,

Zeus
From Sumerian or Aryan Zax.

The Puranas
The ancient Vedic texts. The word means “Ancient Heroes.”

Lord Sargon
Menes’ father was *Kun* or *Kuni.* This is Sha Kun, or Sargon. His mother was spoken of in the Puranas as *Acchura Seni*, wife of Sargon. Sargon referred to her as "Lady Ash." Sargon was also known as *Gun*, or *Gin*. According to Waddell he is the prototype for Sir Gawain of the Arthurian sagas.

King Menes

> ***…the First Dynasty of Egypt or Menes’ dynasty is demonstrated to be identical with that of Sargon’s son Manis the warrior or “Menes”…And Menes’ Dynasty in Egypt are shown to use generally the same names and territorial titles in the Egyptian inscriptions…as they are written in Sumerian script and in the Sumerian language…Menes, moreover, is demonstrated to be identical with King Minos, the traditional founder of civilization in Crete.***
>
> ***…it is found that Menes, whose origin and antecedents have been wholly unknown, early revolted against his father and seized Egypt and established there the first local dynasty, detaching it from his father’s empire, when he was still crown-prince and governor of the Indus Valley colony of his father’s empire.***

His ancestry was not clearly known. He is referred to in the Puranas of the Indo-Aryans as *Asa Manj - the Far Shooter,* a title which reminds us distinctly of the Biblical Saul and David, and also the Celtic Lugh. The term *Asa,* meant strong or valiant. In the Hindu*Mahabharata* Menes is *Manasyu.* Manasyu’s title was *Prabhu,* which comes from *Paraa.*This is the Egyptian *Pharaoh.* The Hindu word meant chief, or father, and *Prah,* means brother, that a relative.

The Royal Eye
King Menes was known as the "Royal Eye." This reminds us of the pictogram for Asur (Osiris) which showed an eye above a throne.

Cappadocia
The "Land of Beautiful Horses." In modern Turkey (Anatolia). Earlier known as Hatti, this land was the home of the Hittites. West of the Euphrates river. The earliest settlement of the Aryan kings, who may have come there from the Danube Valley. From here the kings established the Sumerian civilization. Mount Taurus stands to the south.

Gothic
Goth was a Roman term for the Gotts or “Men of the Goats,” namely, the Aryans.

King Tor
Dar, or Dur, early Sumerian-Aryan king in Sumeria.

Egypt
Settled or annexed by the early Sumerian kings who inspired its civilization during pre-dynastic times.

Aryan Civilization of the Near East

> ***And the other ancient civilizations of Asia Minor, Elam, Persia, the Indus Valley and Mediterranean are shown likewise to be of Sumerian or Aryan origin.***

No Semitic Dynasties

> ***…the staggering fact now emerges from the united testimony of the entire body of Sumerian and Babylonian monumental literary history, as interpreted by the new official Indian keys to the Aryan ancestry and the traditional forms of the names of the kings, that no Semitic dynasty whatsoever is to be found in Mesopotamia throughout the whole period of recorded history from the Rise of Civilization downwards until the Semitic Assyrian Period of about 1200 BC. All the dynasties before this period are alleged by Assyriologist Semitic scholars to be “Semitic” are now disclosed to be purely and unequivocally “Sumerian” or Aryan and Non-Semitic.***

Amorites

> ***The early sea-going branch of the Sumerians, the Morites or Amorites who have left many “prehistoric” inscriptions in the British Isles.***

Celt
True meaning - from Khata, or Khalti, or Kheta, signifying white Syrians, or Babylonians, Sumerians, etc. The Catti. The term was misused and misapplied.

Aryan Legal Codes

> ***…their Law Codes, earlier than the Babylonian, from which the Mosaic code was derived, are substantially identical with the Sumerian, which are essentially Aryan.***

Bacchus

Originally a Hittite god, passed onto the Greeks. He was known as Tash.

The Sun Cross

> ***The sacred symbols of the Hittites also, including the True Cross or the Sun-Cross, or the Red Cross of St. George of Cappadocia and England and the St. Andrew Cross, are identical with those Sun crosses of the Sumerians, Trojans and Ancient Britons.***

The Serpent Cup

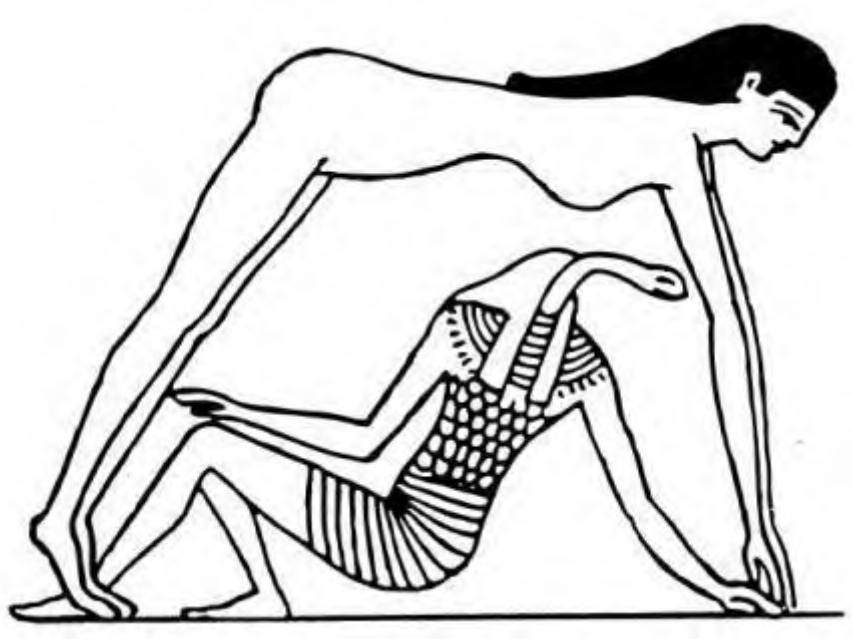
> ***The intertwined serpents decorating this bowl…are moreover found on prehistoric monuments of Ancient Britain and Scandinavia, and became latterly conventionalized into the "rope-pattern decoration" so common on the ancient pre-Christian Sun-Crosses, monoliths and funeral monuments of the British Isles.***

Relevant Sites

http://www.jrbooksonline.com/pob/pob_toc.html
http://www.pilgrimsbooks.com/Among_the_Himalayas.html

APPENDIX 7.

Symbolism of the Serpent



Jesus said, "The Pharisees and the scribes have taken the keys of knowledge (gnosis) and hidden them. They themselves have not entered, nor have they allowed to enter those who wish to. You, however, be as wise as serpents and as innocent as doves" - (Gospel of Thomas)

The Christian mythmongers working from Rome and elsewhere, knew that the traditions and symbolism they presented as their own had a long history. They knew of the debt they owed to Egyptians, Phoenicians, Scythians, Persians, and other races put to the sword by their blood-thirsty agents. Of the heinous criminality, scholar R. A. Gabriel writes:

In 356 C. E. Constantinus II ordered the Egyptian temples of Isis-Osiris closed and forbade the use of Egyptian hieroglyphics as a religious language. In 380 C. E. Emperor Theodosius declared Christianity to be the official Roman state religion, and all pagan cults were thereafter forbidden. These edicts were devastating to Egyptian culture and religion, both of which had been preserved over millennia through the Egyptian language and the writing systems of Egyptian priests. In 391 C.E. the Patriarch of Alexandria, Theophilus, summoned the monks to arms and turned them against the city of Memphis and the great shrine of Serapis, the Serapeum, the main temple of the Osirian-Isis religion. The attack was akin to ordering the destruction of the Vatican. Egyptian priests were massacred in their shrines and in the streets. The ferocity of the

violence consumed priests, followers, and the Egyptian intellectual elite of Alexandria, Memphis, and other cities of Egypt who were murdered and their temples and libraries destroyed. The institutional structure of Egyptian religion, then more than four millennia old, was demolished in less than two decades - (*Jesus the Egyptian*)

The mythmongers knew there was nothing demonic about the winged daemon that represented the Arya and priest-kings of old, those whose knowledge they had appropriated and cannibalized. They knew exactly what the terms "Christ" and "Messiah" meant. They knew of the age old relationship between the sophic female and the protecting serpent, and that the antetype was astrological.

Yes, they knew the truth, and so do their descendants. It is time, therefore, that we too understood where the motifs originated and what they mean.

Heavenly Serpents

The student of mythology would do well to consider the astral or cosmic origins of serpent symbolism. Many ancient mythologies, and many god-like characters who appear in world myth, owe their existence to cosmic disasters that occurred in our solar system and which were witnessed by the inhabitants of the Earth. The cataclysmic events (involving comets and exploding planets) were permanently archived in what we nowadays refer to as the "collective unconscious." They were deeply etched in the racial memory of all mankind. Throughout the ages they have been colorfully, and often obliquely, rendered in various mythological accounts and bizarre faerie tales that have perplexed and enthralled so many readers.

The legends that speak of celestial upheaval, and of gods and deities with fantastic strength, power, and luminance, make a great deal more sense when we read them aright. For more information on this phenomenon, we refer the reader to the works of Comyns Beaumont and Immanuel Velikovsky, the original experts to make a study of world myth in this context.

Serpent symbolism may have a celestial origin.

The Serpent and Dragon in World History
The following names and terms refer directly to the serpent:

URAEUS (from *ouro*, meaning "kingly.")

OPHION (The Greek name for a primordial creator god later cast down. His consort was a sacerdotal female named Eurynome.)

CANAAN (The ancient name for the region where modern day Jordan, Gaza, Palestine, and Israel now exist. The term comes from a Phoenician word connoting the serpent kings.)

KOHEN (Officially this word denotes a descendant of Aaron and a Jewish priest. However, it too means "serpent priest.")

LADON (Name for the guardian of the garden of Hesperides.)

DRACO (Name of the giant constellation in the northern sky, the head of which attends the circumpolar zone.)

DRAGOONS (A name for royal appointed troops in Scotland and England.)

CERIDWEN (A Welsh serpent goddess revered by the Pheryllt priesthood. The name allegedly means "crooked woman," and is a reference either to Ursa Minor or Draco.)

GNADIR/ADDER (This word comes from the Gaelic *Naddred,* meaning

serpent and from *Gnadr*, meaning "serpent priest." The prefix "Gn" is found in the word Gnosis, meaning "knowledge." "Cn" and "Kn" are two variations, hence *Cain* and *Kohen*. The insignia "G," as found in Masonry, signifies knowledge and the men of knowledge. G is also the seventh letter of the alphabet, and seven has long been a number of wisdom and occult science. It will not evenly divide into ten or three hundred and sixty. Unlike other numbers between one and ten, seven leave a remainder. Symbolically speaking, it is the numeral of independence and individuality.)

GAONIM (The letter "G" of the Masons connotes the Gaonim - the Exilarchs or Princes of Light. They were originally Levites and later they were elite Pharisees and Sadducees Order.)

NADA (The high king of ancient Ireland was known as Nuada or Nada or Nuah. The name is a variation of Naddred, meaning "wise serpent," and is probably also akin to *Naga* which can be rendered *Nasha*, hence "nation." The word *naga* denotes the serpent-kings of India. Nuada's Babylonian counterpart is Nata, who was also a survivor of the great flood.)

PENDRAGON (In Welsh mythology this was a title denoting Celtic chieftains, such as King Arthur.)

NACAAL (Denotes the semi-mythical serpent people of the Aztecs and Maya.)

KUMARAS (This word denotes the semi-mythical serpent races of India.)

CHERUBIM AND SERAPHIM (These terms originally referred to the Elohim or nine creator gods of Egypt. In Hebrew, they mean "fiery" or "blazing serpents.")

NAHASH (The word means "serpent" in Hebrew. The root *nshs* means "to find out" or "discover." It is not surprise, therefore, to see the medical corporations, technical and educational institutions, and government think tanks employing the symbol of the serpent on their emblems and logos.)

NASHA (An alternative rendering of Nagas. It could be the origin of the word "nation.")

AMARU (An ancient word meaning "serpent.")

AMERICA (From *Amaraka*, meaning "land of the serpents.")

VOTAN (or Wotan, from Teutonic legends, allegedly the Germanic version of the Norse Odin.)

HERMES (This word means "phallic.")

BRIGHUS (Denotes the holy men of India.)

SHAKTI (The name of the Hindu goddess frequently personified as a serpent.)

NAGADEV (name of Siva, meaning "lord serpent" or "divine serpent.")

CARIBBEAN (From *Ka-rib*, meaning "serpent.")

SUMERIA (Possibly from the Gaelic *Sumaire*, meaning "serpent.")

LAKOTA (From a Sioux word meaning "snake.")

HERNE (also known as Cernunnos and Nikor. The prototype of Hermes, Mercury, Thoth, and Jesus.)

DJEDHI (Egyptian term for an ancient sect of serpent priests. This is the origin of the fictional characters, the Jedi.)

BARAKA (Sufi term for the serpent.)

CARNAC / KARNAK (Carnac in Brittany has long been associated with the serpent cults. It features many strange megalithic sites. Karnak in Upper Egypt, is one of Egypt's oldest cities. It features one of the world's most impressive temples, dedicated to Amen Ra.)

PHOENIX (A mythical serpentine bird.)

SEKHMET / SEKHEM (Names that denote the serpent power.)

NEC / NECH (These terms also connote the serpent. The word *nech* allegedly means "temptation.")

AZOTH (In alchemy this denotes the symbol of the egg and serpent. It also refers to the god Mercury. It is the origin of the phoneme AZT.)

PNEUMA (A Greek word denoting breath and lifeforce that were usually personified as a serpent.)

APEP / APOPHIS (The Egyptian serpent of darkness. This is the origin of terms such as Pepsi, Dr. Pepper, Sergeant Pepper, and Pepsid, etc.)

BUTO (Also known as Udjo and Wadjet meaning "green one." The predynastic serpent goddess and patron deity of Lower Egypt. She was closely associated with the cat goddess Bast and with Nekhbet, the vulture goddess and patron of Upper Egypt. Her serpentine image is seen on the head of the god Ra.)

RENENUTET (A cobra formed goddess, almost identical with the goddess Buto, she was worshiped throughout Egypt. Like Buto and Nekhbet, Renenutet symbolized the human soul.)

NEHUSHTAN (The rod Moses changed into a serpent in front of the Pharaoh.)

HYDRA (The demonic serpent of Greek myth. Now the name of a giant serpentine constellation.)

AHRIMAN (The serpentine god of darkness in Persian mythology.)

SHAITAN (The name for the evil one in Persian myth.)

NINE (This word also connotes the serpent, as does the shape of the number.)

NUMBER 18 (is similar in form to the caduceus.)

SPERM (Is curiously serpentine in form.)

LEMNISCATE (A figure that looks like the number 8 in its side. It symbolizes the god Mercury and also the zodiac.)

THE POPE'S CROZIER (Like the number 9, it connotes the serpent. It is a stylized version of the Druidic sickle.)

THE DOLLAR SIGN $ (Connotes the serpent.)

ART (From an Egyptian word *aart*, meaning "serpent.")

HURRICANE (This word refers to the fury of the serpentine force of winds and storms.)

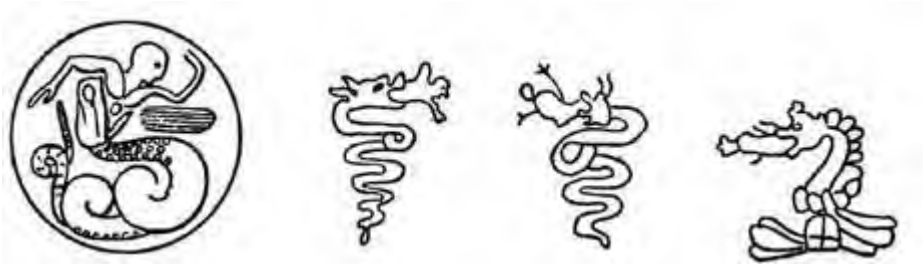
TYPHOON (From Typhon, the god of evil in Egyptian mythology. Always depicted as a undulating serpent.)

The Hurrian god Taru or Teshub slaying Illuyanka, the dragon of destruction. In ancient times the cataclysmic forces of nature were personified as a great cosmic dragon or serpent. The alternative historian Immanuel Velikovsky theorized that the dragon was equated with destruction because of their similarity to cometary bodies that once wrought havoc on earth.

Hercules slaying Ladon, the great serpent guarding the tree in the Garden of Hesperides. The reference is primarily sabean or sidereal, given that the hero Hercules represents the sun passing through the twelve trials, or signs of the zodiac.

The serpent logo of the Alpha Romeo car company, set in the symbol of the "Chalice," or downward pointing triangle, that has long been a womb symbol. In the Far East, this symbol is known as the Yoni. The word "one" derives from this word denoting the female womb.

..the ritual swallowing by the Snake is to be interpreted as a return to the womb- on the one hand because the Snake is often described as female, on the other, because entering the belly of the divine also carries a symbolism of return to embryonic state...It represents not so much a ritual death followed by resurrection as a complete regeneration of the initiate through his gestation and birth by the Great Mother - Mircea Eliade (*Rites and Symbols of Initiation*)



Serpent swallowing man

Jason, the Greek hero here seen with a sea serpent. Like the mythical journeys of Hercules and Odysseus, Jason's simulated the movement of the sun through the heavens.

Herne (Hermes, Nikor, Cernunnos)

There is scarcely a spot in the world in which the serpent has not received the prayers and praises of men. At first an emblem of the sun's light and power, it is worshipped in lands where the sun is not recognized as a Deity, for instance on the coasts of Guinea where the negroes curse him every morning as he rises, because he scorches them at noon. The winged serpent was a symbol of the Gods of Egypt, Phoenicia, China, Persia, and Hindustan. The Tartar princes still carry the image of a serpent upon a spear as their military standard. Almost all the Runic inscriptions found upon tombs are engraved upon the sculptured forms of serpents. In the temple of the Bona Dea, serpents were tamed and consecrated. In the mysteries of Bacchus, women used to carry serpents in their hands and twined around their brows, and with horrible screams cry, Eva! Eva! In the great temple of Mexico, the captives taken in war and sacrificed to the sun, had wooden collars in the shape of a serpent put round their necks. And water-snakes are to this day held sacred by the natives of the Friendly Isles. It was not only worshipped as a symbol of light, of wisdom and of health, personified under the name of God, but also as an organ of divination - W. Winwood Reade (*The Veil of Isis*)

Serapis and Jesus were both represented by a great serpent – E. Valentia Straiton (*The Celestial Ship of the North*)

The worship of the serpent was therefore universal - George Smith (*Gentile Nations*)

...the serpent was the most ancient of the heathen gods - J. B. Deane (*Worship of the Serpent*)

A symbol of sacred knowledge in antiquity was a tree, ever guarded by a serpent, the serpent or dragon of wisdom. The serpent of Hercules was said to guard the golden apples that hung from the pole, the Tree of Life, in the midst of the garden of Hesperides. The serpent that guarded the golden fruit...and the serpent of the Garden of Eden...are the same – E. Valentia Straiton (*The Celestial Ship of the North*)

...the nuptial tree, round which coils the serpent, is connected with time and with life as a necessary condition; and with knowledge – the knowledge of a scientific priesthood, inheriting records and traditions hoary, perhaps, with the snows of a glacial epoch – Kennersley Lewis

...the Egyptians made use of an instrument called the ur-heka, or great magical power. It is sometimes a sinuous, serpent-like rod without the serpent's head. At others it has the head of the serpent on it, united with the head of a ram - Gerald Massey (*Ancient Egypt: Light of the World*)

...the Uraeus...is frequently represented as guarding the sacred cypress groves of the Amenti (Sheol) by breathing out fire to destroy any invading or unjustified soul. Hence the origin of the Grecian myth of the Hesperides garden and the fire-breathing dragons which guarded it - William Ricketts Cooper (*The Serpent Myths of Ancient Egypt*)

The asp was sacred to Kneph. The most poisonous winged serpent in the land was made the personification of the creator and ruling spirit! In fact...its figure was in consequence fixed to the headdress of Egyptian kings; and a prince, on his accession to the throne, was entitled to wear this distinctive badge of royalty...Mr. Champollion has satisfactorily accounted for the name Uraeus, given to the snake, by, suggesting that the word derives its origin...from Ouro, in Coptic "a king"...Of Ptah it may be necessary to observe, that he was regarded as the Lord of Truth, and it is said to have been produced in the shape of an egg from the mouth of Kneph, and represented the creative power of Deity - George Smith (*The Gentile Nations*, 1853)

The accepted theory that the serpent is evil cannot be substantiated. It has long been viewed as the emblem of immortality. It is the symbol of reincarnation, or metempsychosis, because it annually sheds its skin...It was also believed that snakes swallowed themselves, and this resulted in their being considered emblematic of the Supreme Creator, who periodically reabsorbed His universe back into Himself. In "Isis Unveiled," H. P. Blavatsky makes this significant statement concerning the origin of serpent worship: "Before our globe had become egg-shaped or round it was a long trail of cosmic dust or fire-mist, moving and writhing like a serpent. This, say the explanations, was the Spirit of God moving on the chaos until its breath had incubated cosmic matter and made it assume the annular shape of a serpent with its tail in its month--emblem of eternity in its spiritual and of our world in its physical sense" - Manly Palmer Hall (*The Secret Teachings of All Ages*)

The figure of Eve is based upon much older mythology and may be traced back to the ancient Mother Goddess or World Mother and the serpent cults of the pre-Biblical period. Closer examination of the name 'Eve' revealed her serpent origins, for the Hebrew for Eve is havvah, meaning 'mother of all things,' but also 'serpent.' Likewise, the Arabic words for 'snake,' 'life,' and 'teaching,' are closely related to the word or name "Eve' – Philip Gardiner and Gary Osborn (*The Serpent Grail*)

The priests of the Mysteries were symbolized as a serpent, sometimes called Hydra...The Serpent Kings reigned over the earth. It was these Serpent Kings who founded the Mystery Schools which later appeared as the Egyptian and Brahmin Mysteries...The serpent was their symbol...They were the true Sons of Light, and from them have descended a long line of adepts and initiates - Manly Palmer Hall

The Uraeus is a serpent issuing forth from the forehead of many gods being also an ornament of the royal crowns...The amulet of the serpent head is the symbol of the goddess Isis who is often represented by a serpent – Karel Weinfurter (*Man's Highest Purpose*)

A drawing, brought by Colonel Coombs, from a sculptured column in a cave-temple in the South of India, represents the first pair at the foot of an ambrosial tree, and a serpent entwined among the heavily laden boughs, presenting to them some of the fruit from his mouth - John G. Jackson (*Pagan Origins of the Christ Myth*)

One striking and important specimen of early type in the British Museum collection has two figures sitting one on each side of a tree, holding out their hands to the fruit, while at the back one (the woman) is etched a serpent...thus it is evident that a form of the "Fall," similar to that in Genesis, was known in early times in Babylonia - John G. Jackson

Jane Ellen Harrison demonstrated over half a century ago that in the field festivals and mystery cults of Greece numerous vestiges survived of a pre-Homeric mythology in which the place of honor was held, not by the male gods of the sunny Olympic pantheon, but by a goddess, darkly ominous, who might appear as one, two, three, or many and was the mother of both the living and the dead. Her consort was typically in serpent form - Joseph Campbell (*Occidental Mythology*)

In Eve's scene at the tree…nothing is said to indicate that the serpent who appeared and spoke to her was a deity in his own right, who had been revered in the Levant for at least seven thousand years before the composition of the Book of Genesis - Joseph Campbell (*Occidental Mythology*)

...in the Near East the primordial serpent is described as feminine, and we may suspect that in this region the myth did indeed become a metaphor for the conquest of matriarchy. But its universality suggests that there is yet a deeper, psycho-spiritual meaning behind it - Ariel Guttman and Kenneth Johnson (*Mythic Astrology*)

Delphi was also known as Pytho, because before the coming of Apollo the site was haunted by a monstrous serpent, or dragon, the Python - David Fideler (*Jesus Christ, Sun of God*)

The serpent energy is definitely one of the most primeval archetypes and in all ancient cultures was intimately connected with the mysteries of the divine female - Crompton

Then the Female Spiritual Principle came in the Snake Instructor, and it taught them saying..."with death you shall not die" - (The Hypostasis of the Archon)

As long as humanity kept records of its existence, serpents were used as emblems of the intelligence of God. In ancient times and as widespread and diverse as Australia, China, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Babylonia, Sumeria, Egypt, India, and Central America, serpents were feared and worshipped as gods for thousands of years...To this day, serpents or dragons signify divine heritage and royalty in many Asian countries, while in the West the serpent represents wisdom and knowledge…Among nearly all ancient peoples the serpent was accepted as the ultimate symbol of wisdom or salvation - Tony Bushby (*Secret in the Bible*)

It may seem extraordinary that the worship of the serpent should ever have been introduced into the world, and it must appear still more remarkable that it should almost universally have prevailed. As mankind are said to have been ruined through the influence of this being, we could little expect that it would, of all other objects, have been adopted as the most sacred and salutary symbol, and rendered the chief object of adoration. Yet so we find it to have been, for in most of the ancient rites there is some allusion to it - (From the Anonymous *Ophiolatreia*)

The Hebrews follow the Babylonians in confusing the Uraeus Serpent with the serpent of death - Gerald Massey (*Ancient Egypt: Light of the World*)

…it was the Serpent of Wisdom that first offered the fruit of the Tree of Knowledge for the Enlightenment of Mankind; whether this be Egyptian, Akkadian, or Gnostic, it is the Good Serpent. And as Guardian of the Tree set in Heaven it was the Good Serpent, or intelligent Dragon, as keeper of the treasures of Astral knowledge. It was the later Theology, Persian and Hebrew, that gave the character of the Evil One to the Serpent of Wisdom, and perverted the original meaning, both of the temptation and the Tempter who protected the Tree; which has been supplemented by the theology of the Vitriol-throwers who have scarified and blasted the face of nature on earth, and defiled and degraded the starry Intelligencers in heaven – Gerald Massey (*The Hebrew and Other Creations Fundamentally Explained*)

The curse in Genesis on the woman, that she should be at enmity with the serpent, is obviously misplaced: it must refer to the ancient rivalry decreed between the sacred king Adam and the Serpent for the favors of the Goddess - Robert Graves (*The White Goddess*)

The Uraeus is a serpent issuing forth from the forehead of many gods being also an ornament of the royal crowns...The amulet of the serpent head is the symbol of the goddess Isis who is often represented by a serpent - Karel Weinfurter (*Man's Highest Purpose*)

And I shall destroy everything I created. The earth will again appear as primordial ocean…I am everything that remains…after I have turned myself back into a snake that no man knows - Hermann Kees (*Der Gotterglaube im alten Aegypten*)

The Pope, though he permits our typifying Jesus as a fish, as the sun, as bread, as the vine, as a shepherd, as a rock, as a conquering hero, even as a winged serpent, yet, threatens us with hell fire if we ever dare to celebrate him in terms of the venerable gods whom he has superseded and from whose ritual every one of these symbols has been derived - Robert Graves

The curse in Genesis on the woman, that she should be at enmity with the serpent, is obviously misplaced: it must refer to the ancient rivalry decreed between the sacred king Adam and the Serpent for the favors of the Goddess - Robert Graves

...the serpent is uraeus is simply the phonetic of the letter g - William Ricketts Cooper (*The Serpent Myths of Ancient Egypt*)

The Bible uses many Hebrew words to describe the snake: akshub means a coiled serpent, epheh is a hissing, probably venomous snake, Livyathin (Leviathan) is the sea serpent, nachash, a hissing serpent, pethen, a twisting snake, probably the asp, seraph, the burning serpent, shephiyphon, a snapping serpent, the adder, tsepha or tsiphoniy is the toungue thrusting snake. We might compare the Greek words for snake: aspis, drakon, echnida. Herpeton from whence we get the classical name for the study of serpents, herpetology, and ophis which gave a name to an early Christian sect - R. T. Mason (*The Divine Serpent in Myth and Legend*)

…The outer darkness is a great serpent, the tail of which is in his mouth, and it is outside the whole world, and surroundeth the whole world: in it there are many places of punishment, and it containeth twelve halls – Egyptian Passage (from E. A. Wallis Budge's *Gods of the Egyptians,* Vol. 1)

Relevant Links

http://www.sacred-texts.com/etc/oph/index.htm
http://www.sacred-texts.com/etc/ddl/index.htm

Additional Sources

Teshub of the Hurrians
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Teshub

Illuyanka the Serpent
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Illuyanka

The Serpent Vritra
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vritra

APPENDIX 8.

The Trees of Life

Introduction

I know that I hung on the windy tree, For nine whole nights,
Wounded with the spear, dedicated to Odin, Myself to myself - (Song of Odin)

Tree imagery is found in myths and legends throughout the world. Most religious scriptures also employ floral motifs in one context or another. To this day we refer to the pages of a book as "leaves," and when we glance at the pages of history we find everything from fig leaves covering the genitalia of Adam and Eve, a crown of thorns on the brow of the crucified savior, to laurel sprigs as coronets for Roman Caesars. According to the Bible, even Jesus was given myrrh at this birth and a "crown of thorns" before his execution.

The word *bible* comes from the ancient pagan city of Byblos, were some of the world's first paper was made and transported. (The word *paper* comes from "papyrus," a Greek word referring to the sacred sedge plant that grew along the banks of sacred rivers such as the Nile.) Byblos was a Phoenician capital,

and the Phoenicians (or Arcadians), because of their expertise with wood and architecture, were commissioned to erect the Temple of Solomon.

Numerous city streets have been named "Oak," "Pine," Redwood," and Cedar," and a plethora of state buildings feature columns representing the trunks of sacred trees. Ironically, while Earth has been denuded of its exquisite forests and woods, we find acorns, berries, and oak leaves as decorations on bank notes, flags, medals, corporate logos, and government edifices the world over.

We might ask why? We might inquire as to where it all comes from? Is it all just for decorative purposes, or are there other reasons for its prevalence?

A rug inside the White House displaying olive leaves and berries. The common notion is that olive sprigs represent peace. However, as we will see later, there is a good reason why the rugs in the "Oval" Office and White House are *circular* in shape. As we showed in Volume Two, The White and Red Houses of the latter part of Egypt's first dynasty were departments that officiated for the will of pharaoh. The second most important state building in Egypt was the treasury. It was known as *Per Hetch*, meaning "White House."

The circular rug inside the Oval Office. In the center of the rug we see the sun with emanating rays. Around the edges we see what appear to be olive sprigs with berries, as also appear on the Seal. This circular design is very important for astrological reasons. We will explore this in greater depth in a later section. Below: Overview of the Oval Office, showing the carpet with solar rays representing the Atonist sun cult. According to the "whistle-blowing" film National Treasure, the President's personal desk - known as the "Resolute Desk" - is the twin of another used by the Queen in Buckingham Palace. The movie also alleges that there was correspondence between Queen Victoria and Scottish Rite Mason Albert Pike. Even if these alarming anecdotes are the result of artistic license, there is enough symbolism around to confirm the British control of the US Federal Government.

A politician receiving an olive branch as a sign of success and social matriculation. The olive does not represent peace. It is a Judaic symbol representing the Davids or Atonists, the original pharaonic Judites.

The Eagle on the one dollar note. Notice the thirteen olive leaves and thirteen red berries. As we have explained in Volume Two, the olive leaves and number thirteen symbolize the Levites or, more correctly, the commanders of the Atonist cult dating back to Pharaoh Akhenaton. Before Akhenaton's time, the word *Levi* referred to the Irish letter Luis, and to the Rowan tree.

The emblem for the Tribe of Judah displays olive leaves and berries. The lion signifies the Judites (Atonists).

The emblem of the Unites Nations bears an uncanny resemblance to that of the Tribe of Judah. Each sprig of olive (or laurel) contains thirteen leaves. Added together we have twenty six, the sum of the letters of the name of Jehovah. (Incidentally, the English and Egyptian words for god - "god" and "neter" - also add to twenty six. (Later we will discover precisely what the circular grid shape on the emblem refers to.)

The hand of Akhenaton holding an olive sprig with leaves and berries. His Atonists have dutifully continued to employ the few symbols he favored, such as the sun, beams of light, and olive branch, etc.

Image of Apollo found at Delphi. Note the sprig of laurel that was one of his main symbols. Apollo was patron of Delphi were the famous serpent or "Pythonic" oracle once existed. Apollo is the origin of the Biblical name Paul. Apollo's name apparently meant "redeemer." It also connotes "apple" and "pole." (Here for more.)

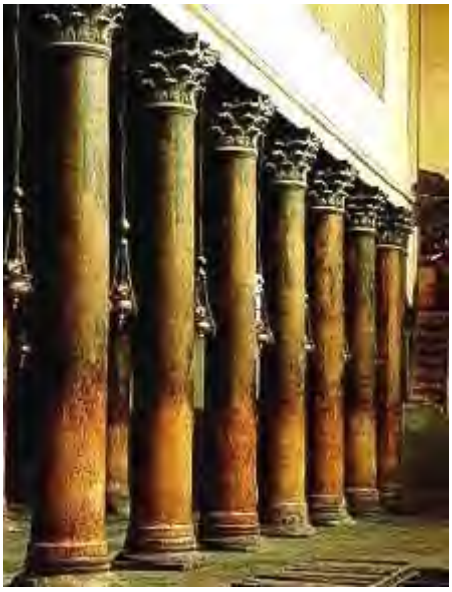
At the famous oracle of Delphi the tree played as intrinsic, if not so predominant, a part as at Dodona, its function being shared by the fissure in the earth and the sacred spring, which testify to the chthonic origin of the oracle, whilst the use of the sacred tripod has been thought to connect it with the class of fire oracles. There is evidence that a laurel -tree grew beside the oracular fissure in Gaia's time, and, according to tradition, the earliest temple of Apollo was a hut of laurel boughs erected by the god's own han*ds* - J. H. Philpot (*Trees in Religion and Myth*, 1897)

Masonic aprons with olive and laurel sprogs

The Very Reverend Sir Israel Brodie, chief Rabbi of the United Hebrew Congregation of the British Commonwealth of Nations (1948–65), seen here wearing the regalia of a Past Grand Chaplain, garb with olive and laurel leaf motifs. Masonic organizations have never minded plagiarizing the symbols and traditions of the Arya. Note the similarity between the emblem on the Masonic apron and the emblem of the United Nations. High level insiders know quite well that there is no real difference between Judaism and Masonry. They know they are merely branches on the tree of Atonism.

Oak leaves, acorns, and olive sprigs can be found on military regalia the world over.

The Rothschild coat of arms. The arrows and eagle appear on the American one dollar note, while the lion (representing British oligarchic control, and symbolizing the Judites, Levites, or Atonists) appears on innumerable national flags and royal coats of arms. *Symbolism* explains the "mysteries" that historians and "experts" just can't seem to fathom.



Corinthian, Doric, and Ionic columns represent the trunks of trees. The pilasters on certain columns have floral motifs representing the leaves that grow on tree boughs and branches. We still refer to a division of a government organization as a "branch."

Napoleon Bonaparte as emperor of France. Note the coronet of leaves and other floral motifs on the throne and regal attire. Note also the staff in his left hand bearing a hand with two raised fingers. This is the emblem of the thirty third degree of Freemasonry.

A Masonic tracing board, with three columns (Ionic, Doric, and Corinthian) representing the three sacred trees of the ancient Arya. Notice the design of the pilasters on top of each column. The column on the left has no floral motif or scroll. This column denotes the initiated beginner whose mind is rude and spiritually unawakened. The central column's pilaster bears a scroll, signifying the first stages of the awakening process. The column on the right bears floral motifs, denoting the "flowering" or "blossoming" of the mind. It is also taller than the other two columns. The ladder is a simulacra for the Kabalistic Tree of Life and the journey toward enlightenment.

The sun, moon, and star (Sirius) denote the Cults of the ancient world and their knowledge that begins in the heavens and descends to earth through the minds of initiated and purified men. The black and white squares represent ignorance and knowledge, as well as night and day. The black squares in the center of the image are laid out like the Kabalistic Tree of Life. The two small blocks in the background are known as "Lewis," a term that comes from the Irish letter "L" (Luis) denoting the rowan tree. In Masonic enclaves, "Lewis" is a term used to describe the son of any Freemason. Apparently, the nomenclature denotes Druidic influence. The three columns or pylons turn up in the movie *Solomon and Sheba*. (See below.)

Stairway to Heaven

Initiated artists such as Leonardo Da Vinci, Sandro Botticelli, and Nicholas Poussin incorporated Kabalistic and Hermetic tropes in their canvases. In Poussin's painting entitled *Grapes from the Promised Land,* we see the ladder and tree. Millions of people view paintings of this kind unaware of the secret information incorporated into the design.

The pillar of the sun (Spring Equinox) and the pillar of the moon (Autumn Equinox). The upward pointing triangle at the base of the solar pillar represents the masculine force. The downward pointing triangle on the base of the lunar pillar represents the feminine polarity. The image represents the northern arch, or the six spring and summer months through which the sun passes before its fall into the dark underworld. Columns such as these are to be found on innumerable state and educational edifices and the porches of temples and secretive Masonic lodges.

The Old and New Testaments

To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the tree of life, which is in the midst of the paradise of God – (Revelation 2:7)

The tropes of Judaism and Christianity are largely based on earlier pagan traditions. The scriptures provide us with ample evidence of this fact. The Old and New Testaments are chock full of pagan references. Specifically, there are many passages that refer to sabean phenomena. In other words, there are many references, both cryptic and obvious, to the stars and luminaries. As we revealed in our book *Astro-Theology and Sidereal Mythology*, solar symbolism frequently appears in every chapter of the testaments.

The scriptures are also replete with floral symbolism. For example, in the Book of Genesis we hear of *three* trees. There is the Tree of Life, the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil, and the oak under which the prophet Jacob buried the pagan idols previously worshiped by the Jews.

And they gave unto Jacob all the strange gods which were in their hand, and all their earrings which were in their ears; and Jacob hid them under the oak which was by Shechem – (Genesis 35:4)

Adam and Eve at the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil. But what does this phrase mean or allude to? Why did god not *immediately* bestow upon Adam and Eve the ability to discern between good and evil? Furthermore, why a tree and why fruit? Why did these motifs enter into the Christian story of creation? And why did the act of eating a mysterious undefined fruit cause god to act with eternal wrath toward his innocent children? Are we to believe that Adam and Eve were given curiosity *before* they were given the capacity for obedience, loyalty, and intelligence? Does any father eternally condemn a newborn infant for forgetting one promise? Or was there some other good reason for Adam and Eve's disobedience? Nothing of this sort was found in Egypt before the rise of monotheism:

While the Romans doubted, and the Greeks ridiculed, their gods, the nobler and more primitive Egyptians loved, and were supposed to be loved, by them. The profane and the impure divinities of the Grecian Olympus, the debaucheries of Silenus and of Pan, the fraudulent Mercury, and the unchaste Venus, find no counterpart in the Egyptian pantheon - William Ricketts Cooper (*The Serpent Myths of Ancient Egypt*)

Unbiased researchers who have done their homework know from which cultures and traditions the scribes borrowed the floral tropes that appear in their writings. Specifically, the plagiarized symbolism had long been employed in an unadulterated and reverent manner by Egyptian and Irish (Gaelic and Celtic) adepts to signify god and the knowledge transmitted to man by the Creator. In light of this, Christians and Jews should spend time reviewing the tenets of their religions. They should ask probing questions of their priests, pastors, and rabbis, and press them to explain the existence of pagan symbolism in the architecture and holy books. Better still, they should go to the experts who spent their lives uncovering the truth about the origins of religious imagery:

The two trees in the Garden of Eden can be accounted for upon Egyptian ground, but on no other; one being the tree of the pole in the stellar mythos, the other the tree of life or of dawn in the garden eastward. The two typical trees are recognizable as Egyptian in the Book of the Dead. In one chapter (97th) they are called the two divine sycamores of heaven and earth. The sycamore of heaven is identified as the tree of Nut. It stands in the "lake of equipoise," which is at the celestial pole. The tree of earth is the tree of Hathor and of dawn. Atum-Ra, the solar god, is also described as coming forth from betwixt the two trees...The tree of earth, or Hathor, and the tree of heaven, or Nut, were brought on together and united in the tree of burial for the mummy. Wherever it was possible the Egyptian coffin was made from wood of the sycamore tree, the khat-en-ankhu, or tree of life, so that the dead might be taken in the embrace of the mother of life, who was represented by the tree – Gerald Massey (*Ancient Egypt: Light of the World*)

Tree symbolism can be found in the Book of Exodus. In Chapter three we read about the famous burning bush were God addressed Moses:

And the angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush: and he looked, and, behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed. And Moses said, I will now turn aside, and see this great sight, why the bush is not burnt. And when the Lord saw that he turned aside to see, God called unto him out of the midst of the bush, and said, Moses, Moses. And he said, Here am I. And he said, Draw not nigh hither: put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground - (Exodus 3:2-5)

The Mushroom Cults

The ancient Israelite religion of Jehovah worship was based largely on the mushroom cult - John Marco Allegro

There are a few intriguing interpretations of the term "burning bush." Some researchers believe the mysterious term refers to mushrooms, or some other hallucinogenic plant once cultivated by priests and holy men. Drinking potions made from the juices, resins, and saps of potent plants allowed human consciousness to expand. Higher senses and centers of awareness opened and the imbiber entered into mental contact with preternatural intelligences

often taken for gods. Scholars such as John Marco Allegro explored the manner in which various early Judaic and Christian priesthoods made use of psychotropic, vision-inducing, substances. Allegro's two controversial books on psychoactive rituals in early Judeo-Christianity were ridiculed and suppressed. Apparently, his revelations set off many alarm bells. During an interview, Allegro said:

Thousands of years before Christianity, secret cults arose which worshipped the sacred mushroom — the Amanita Muscaria — which, for various reasons (including its shape and power as a drug) came to be regarded as a symbol of God on earth. When the secrets of the cult had to be written down, it was done in the form of codes hidden in folktales. This is the basic origin of the stories in the New Testament. They are a literary device to spread the rites and rules of mushroom worship to the faithful

Ancient priesthoods were particularly interested in the genus Amanita. As we can see from the following photographs, there are uncanny similarities between the costumes and regalia of the Catholic clergy and the appearance of the Amanita Muscaria mushroom. Allegro's radical theories are not, it seems, without credence after all.

The pallium, or ancient stole of the bishop, is the feminine sign when worn by by a priest in worship - Madame Helena Petrovna Blavatsky

The most common Hebrew word for "priest" – kohen —familiar as well-known Jewish surname, comes from a Sumerian title meaning literally, "guardian of semen" - John Marco Allegro

"What a load of old women"

Pope-tops

The following unrealistic painting depicts the coronation of Emperor Constantine. Notice the "umbrella-like" object above Constantine's head.

+EV
DOM
ANG

Bacchus, god of wine and merriment. His chalice contained blood-red wine. Bread is a goddess symbol because it contains seed, yeast, salt, and water.

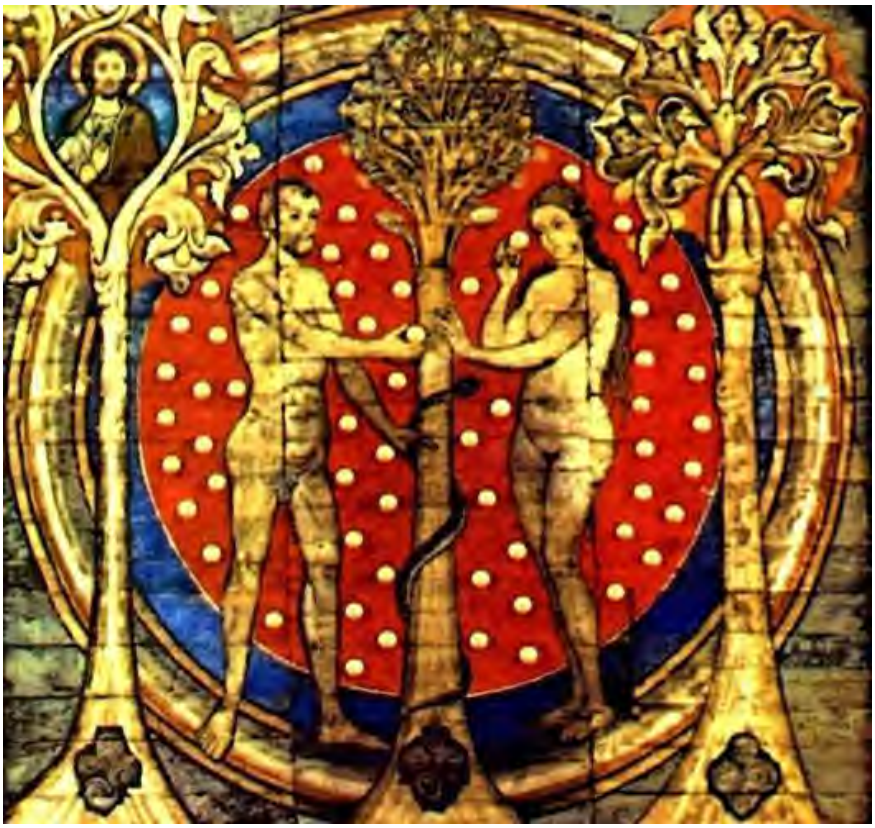
Some researchers theorize that the "Grail Chalice" is a symbol of the sacred mushroom amanita muscaria.

I opened my mouth, and behold, a cup was offered me; it was full of something like water, but its color was like fire. I took it and drank; and when I had finished my heart overflowed with Understanding - (Second Esdras or Fourth Ezra 14:39-40)

Tree of Life with primal parents

Fountain in St. Peter's Square

The Burning Bush



The polka dot cap of the amanita mushroom, and the central tree with serpent. Are Adam and Eve holding apple? Or are those mushrooms?

Detail from *St. Sebastian,* by Hans Holbein the Younger

The sacred mushroom. No religion should be without one.

Of course, Allegro was quite wrong. Hallucinogenic mushrooms were certainly employed by pagan priesthoods throughout the world, but never by *Christians*. They are much too holy for that. Allegro must have been taking the hits, not the priests.

Right: Pre-Columbian magic mushroom-priest. (From Guatemala.)

Allegro discovered that the symbol of the cross or crucifix was a simulacra for the sacred mushroom. He wrote of the connection between the mushroom and the cross:

The cross piece was the mushroom cap and the upright support was the stem of the fungus. Every aspect of the phallic mushroom was replete with sexual allusions, and the sign of the cross was primarily a sexual fertility symbol. It is with this significance that the cross became the sign of the phallic god Hermes, erected throughout the ancient world at cross-roads, and thought to bring good luck to travelers, as the Crucifix is commonly displayed by the roadside in Catholic countries today

Allegro emphasized the implicit phallicism of Judeo-Christian symbolism. It was another motif carried over from pagan iconography of earlier times. His points are well taken, as we will see when we analyze the names Jehovah and Yahweh.

John Marco Allegro (1923-1988), whose exposure of the "mushroom" cults within Christianity caused consternation and reprisal. Allegro authored the controversial books, *The Sacred Mushroom and the Cross, The Mystery of the Dead Sea Scrolls Revealed*, and *The Dead Sea Scrolls and the Christian Myth.*

The burning bush turns up as a burning tree on the insignia of the Scottish Church. Perhaps the clergy know something about the scriptures and the history of their religion that we do *not* know.

Emblem of the Scottish Church. The mound and tree of flame are purely Druidic. The triform roots also denote the Druidic Order. Note how similar in form is the tree to a mushroom. Note also the "vesica pisces" that contains the living or burning tree. This "womb" symbol represents the goddess and *feminine* principle. It is the true "holy" place.

Moses at the "burning bush" in dialogue with Jehovah. The alternative spelling Jehovah is Yahweh, from Yehew, which in turn comes from *yew*, the name of one of the most revered trees in Druidism. In Hebrew, the sacerdotal language of the adepts, the name of God is spelled with four letters, considered extremely sacred to all Jews. These letters are I H V H (pronounced Yod, He, Vau, He). The first letter of Jehovah can legitimately be rendered "Y" or "J." (These three letters are interchangeable in Hebrew. Numerologically, they each represent the number 1 or 10). The letter Yod/Iod/Jod, is conspicuously ithyphallic. In Hebrew script the letter is erect and does represent the male member. This implicit phallicism is accepted by rabbis and students of Judaism. Jehovah, after all, is a purely male, consortless entity. His prophets and champions are likewise male. It is not a surprise that Jehovah makes his first appearance in the form of a tree. All is explained when we realize that, in Druidic tree lore, the letter "I" (as well as "J" and "Y") represents the yew tree

The idea of the tree-oracle was familiar to other branches of the Semitic race, and is expressed in their common tradition of a tree of knowledge. Several allusions to oracular trees are met with in the Old Testament. That Jehovah should speak to Moses out of the burning-bush, if not to be regarded as a case in point, was at any rate quite in conformity with surrounding tradition, for there is no doubt that the belief in trees as places of divine revelation was very prevalent in Canaan. The famous holy tree near Shechem, called the tree of the soothsayers in Judges 9:37, and the tree or trees of the revealer in Genesis 12:6 and Deuteronomy 11:30, must have been the seat of a Canaanite tree -oracle. The prophetess Deborah gave her responses under a palm near Bethel, which, according to sacred tradition, marked the grave of the nurse of Rachel.And David, when he inquired of the Lord as to the right moment for attacking the Philistines, received the signal in "the sound of a going in the tops of the mulberry-trees." The ashra or artificial tree in which the deity was supposed to dwell also appears to have been used by the Canaanites for the purposes of divination - J. H. Philpot (*Trees in Religion and Myth,* 1897)

An Irish yew tree in the grounds of Kenilworth Castle.

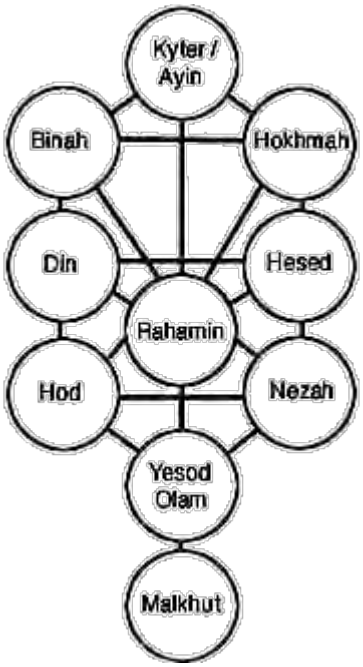
Berries of the yew - *Taxus Baccata*. Sweet and succulent on the outside, deadly poisonous on the inside.

The yew is often found in church yards from England and Ireland to Galicia; some of these trees are exceptionally large (over 3 m diameter) and may be over 2,000 years old. It has been suggested that the enormous sacred evergreen at the Temple at Uppsala was an ancient yew tree - Wikipedia Online Encylopedia (Entry on Taxus Baccata)

Land of the Tree and Serpent

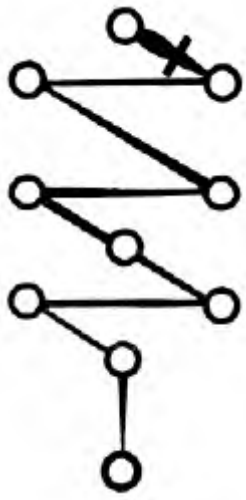
In the religious history of the Aryan race in Europe the worship of trees has played an important part. Nothing could be more natural...From an examination of the Teutonic words for "temple" Grimm has made it probable that amongst the Germans the oldest sanctuaries were natural woods...tree worship is well attested for all the great European families of the Aryan stock – Sir James George Frazer (*The Golden Bough*, 1922)

Another intriguing interpretation that might explain the reference to a burning or blazing tree, comes from a study of Kabalism. Kabalistic magical systems (which are Egyptian and not Jewish), are based around a tree-like schemata which involves twenty two branches or pathways, and ten (sometimes eleven) spheres known as the Sephira. The divine intelligence located at the highest zone of the Kabalistic "Tree of Life" communicates its wisdom downward through the nine lower zones. The human world is positioned at zone number ten. The following diagram illustrates the manner in which the ancient adepts viewed the decent of divine intelligence:



The Kabalistic Tree of Life, with twenty two branches or pathways, and ten spheres through which the intelligence of Spirit descends.

Interestingly, the descent of spiritual power and knowledge, from zone 1 at the top of the tree, to zone 10 at the bottom, was likened to a bolt of lightening. The Kabalists imagined spiritual wisdom to descend in form of a blazing lightening flash. In other words, what we read about in Exodus can be deciphered by a study of Kabalistic lore. The burning bush is the illuminated Tree of Life.



In Kabalism, spiritual instruction descends as a lightening flash and reaches the mind of man. This is the true meaning of the scene in Exodus. Christ hung on the tree, Odin hung on the tree, Buddha sat beneath the Bodhi tree to meditate, Krishna played his flute beneath the boughs of a great tree, and Moses heard the voice of God in front of a burning tree.

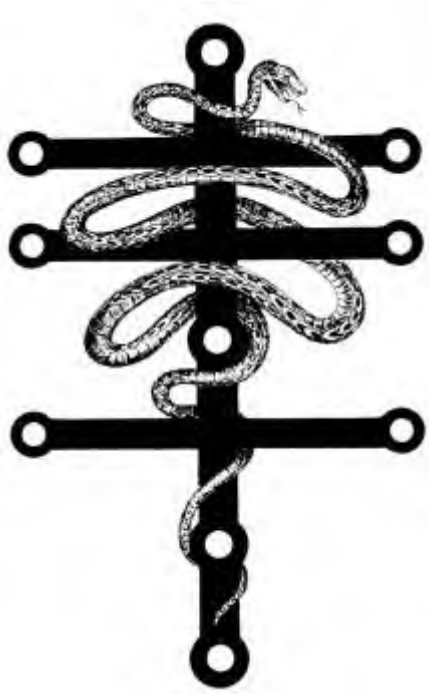
The logo of the Opel Car Company. Many logos feature the lightening flash with ring, orb, or sphere. This image connotes the intelligence or power of God passing through one sephiroth.

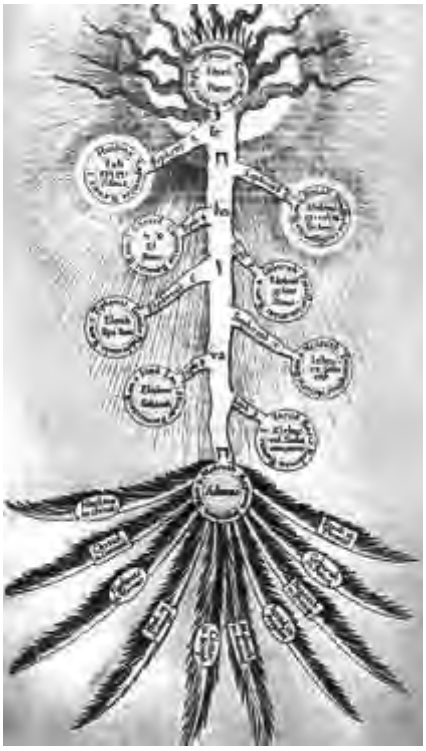
Importantly, the Kabalistic System and Tree of the Sephira do not originate with the Jews. These motifs were known and revered by mystery school adepts thousands of years *before* the advent of Judeo-Christianity. They were sacred icons long before the rise of Greece and Rome.

That the Druids...revered the form of the cross can hardly be doubted. Schedius de Mor...informs us that it was their custom to seek studiously for an oak tree large and handsome, growing up with two principal arms in the form of a cross beside the main stem. If the two horizontal arms were not sufficiently adapted to the figure, they fastened a cross beams to it. Then they consecrated it by cutting upon the right branch in fair characters the word Hesus, upon the middle stem, the word Taranis, upon the left branch Belenus, and over them the word Thaw. The tree so inscribed, they would make their Kabala like the Jewish Jerusalem, the Turk's Mecca, and the Christian's altar to which they would direct their faces when they prayed - W. Winwood Reade (*The Veil of Isis*)

In fact, Egypt was once given the pseudonym "Land of the Tree and Serpent." This is because Egypt, or Khem, was the "Black Land" of magical arts. On the banks of the Nile the great healers, hierophants, architects, and astrologers set up their temples and schools.

The Scandinavian world-tree, Yggdrasil, supports on its branches nine spheres or worlds,--which the Egyptians symbolized by the nine stamens of the persea or avocado. All of these are enclosed within the mysterious tenth sphere or cosmic egg--the definitionless Cipher of the Mysteries. The Qabbalistic tree of the Jews also consists of nine branches, or worlds, emanating from the First Cause or Crown, which surrounds its emanations as the shell surrounds the egg - Manly Palmer Hall





Ancient Egypt was once known as the "Land of the Tree and the Serpent." As we pointed out in Appendix One, the Jews were not the originators of the Kabalistic System or the twenty two letters of the so-called Hebrew alphabet. The symbol of the tree and serpent and the twenty two letters (corresponding to the twenty two branches of the Tree) were Egyptian and Aryan leitmotifs. The Kabalistic System was once depicted as a living tree with its roots in the earth and its branches in the heavens.

One reason why Egypt was known as the Land of the Tree and Serpent had to do with the shape of the Nile river and Delta. From the air, the river's tributaries resemble the branches of a great tree. And because water is the source of life, the "tree" (or river Nile) becomes a "Tree of Life." In the Book of Genesis we read of the four great rivers that ran out of paradise. And we hear of the two trees. Again, we must look to Egypt for the origin of these antique leitmotifs.

The ancients probably noticed that the placenta has a tree-like shape. This would have interested them and given them one more reason to make use of tree symbolism. Trees bore fruit, and so did the female body. In other words, woman is the veritable tree of life. (The goddess Nut gives her name to the fruits of the tree.)

Jesus at the Last Supper, sitting between the portal. Note his *feminine* (or androgynous) appearance. Then note the image of the High Priestess, the figure depicted on card number two of the Tarot.

Masonic G between two trees

As we can see, the pomegranate tree (the Tree of Life) stands *behind* the body of the Priestess. She represents Isis and also the Nile. This is why the artist gave her a blue dress that flows like water over a crescent moon. The Greeks adopted the idea of the Tree of Life. In their pantheon we have Persephone who ate the pomegranate. Like Isis, Persephone is associated with the descent into the underworld or, more correctly "netherworld" or "neter" world, the world of the gods. The pillars on either side of the Priestess represent the banks of the Nile river and also the portals at sacred temples on the Nile. She holds a partly open scroll. This represents the beginning stages of understanding and insight. A fully open scroll symbolizes complete spiritual awakening. This Arcanum indicates the trials of the underworld that must be negotiated and passed before one can eat of the tree of knowledge. The story of the sacred trees was taken and represented in a deviant and skewed form in the Book of Genesis. The fruits on the tree behind the Priestess are arranged as the Sephira on the Kabalistic Tree of Life. This Arcanum is a figurative rendering of the *central* pillar on the Kabalistic Tree of Life. This pillar is known as "Equilibrium." Every path or branch on this central pillar is associated with a *female* Tarot Arcanum. This is why we see the Priestess *between* two columns. She is the *living* branch or pathway. The pillars on either side of her are known as Mercy and Severity, and also as Jachin and Boaz.

I gave to him from the Living Water, which strips away the chaos that exists in darkness - (Trimorphic Protennoia, a Gnostic text)

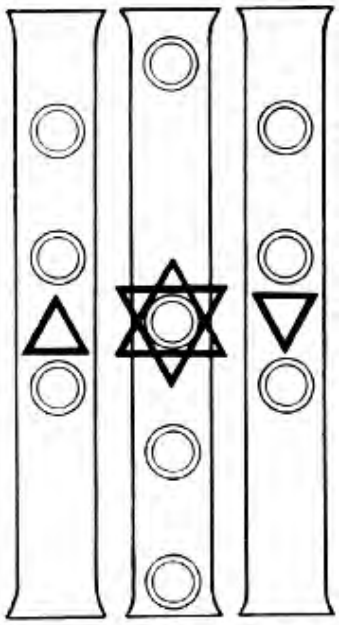
The souls of the Righteous are separated by the Spring of Enlightening Water which they have - (Book of Enoch)

A striking Christian image entitled *Ecclesia*, or "Church." On the crown worn by the figure representing the Church of God, we see the fleur-de-lis, a cardinal goddess symbol. We also see many starry motifs. Streams of living water flow from the body of the "Church" to nourish the needy and the believers, which include a soldier with a drawn sword. Of course, the symbolism is explained when we realize that the word *Church* comes from Circe, Grecian goddess of sorcery and magic. She was the original life giver. Circe was connected to the flower known as snowdrop. Circe's name is a variant of Taurt, Egypt's most ancient goddess of heaven. (Here for more info.)

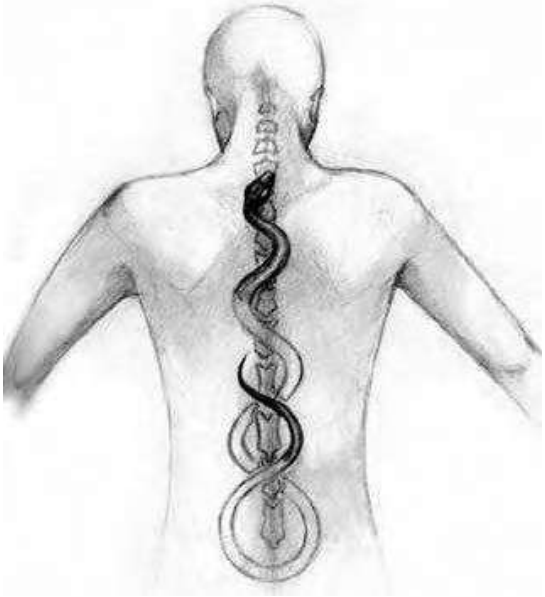
Christian image entitled Madonna of the Sheaves

The goddess Persephone is associated with the pomegranate and rumor has it that the pomegranate was the only fruit to be allowed into the inner sanctum of the Temple of Jerusalem. This is interesting because this fruit's interior is blood red, symbolizing the menstrual fluid of the *female*. The pomegranate's seeds are also reminiscent of the spermatozoon. In Christianity, the symbolism and references to holy wine and spiritual communion originate with this particular pagan trope. (Here for more on the pomegranate.)

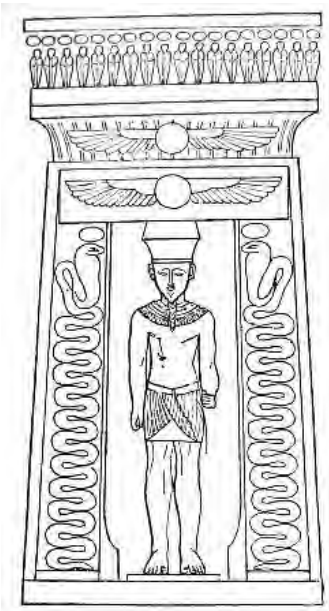
Satisfy yourself with the true Wine in which there is no drunkenness nor error - (Teachings of Silvanus)



There are three columns or pillars on the Kabalistic Tree of Life. The left-hand pillar is "Severity," the right-hand pillar is "Mercy," and the central pillar is that known as "Equilibrium." There are three sephiroth on each pillar. The presence of the number three denotes the Druids and Arya. These three pillars or paths of ascent correspond with the Ida, Pingala, and Sushumna pathways in the Vedic (Aryan) system of yoga.

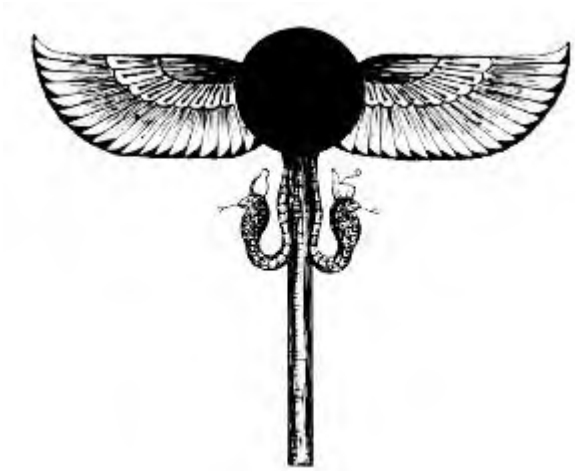


Man as the living god and living wand



Amen Ra standing in the portal to the Mysteries. The entrance is protected by the twin guardian serpents.

A Left: Hindu cross with floral design. Right: Christian crosses with floral shape and designs. In ancient times, the cross and the tree symbolized the same ideas.



The Caduceus of Hermes also represents the Tree of Life. The Greek Hermes is identical with the Roman Mercury. Both gods were based on the Egyptian dog-headed Thoth, who was himself based on the Irish Herne. The wings and disk of the sun god were emblazoned on the portals of many mystery schools and temples. Sometimes, instead of wings palm fronds were used on either side of the solar disk. In ancient days, mystery schools were referred to as Palmyriums, after the palm tree's association with the mystical "tree of life."

Among the Egyptians the temples are surrounded with groves and consecrated pastures; they are furnished with propylae, and their courts are encircled with an infinite number of columns; their walls glitter with foreign marbles and paintings of the highest art; the naos is resplendent with gold and silver, and electrum, and variegated stones from India and Ethiopia; the adytum is veiled by a curtain wrought with gold - Clement of Alexandria (on Egyptian temples)

Early Spartans laid the dead upon olive leaves and palm branches. The male palm was a necessary accompaniment of all phallic and solar festivals and was used prominently in temple decoration. It is found repeatedly on ancient coins and tablets, always with seven branches. In Egypt a palm branch was an emblem of Thoth, the scribe of the gods. The branches were carried in religious processions as symbols of self-creation, time, and perpetually because they were said to add one new frond with each change of the moon. In the Book of Revelation palms seem to possess the same significance – Ernest Busenbark (*Symbols, Sex and the Stars*)

In these early Sumerian/Akkadian myths we meet Etana, the chosen king, later a demigod, who must find the tree which stands at the center of the earth. This tree is the home of an eagle, who has devoured the young of the serpent who guards the tree. The serpent appeals to the Father god, Shamash, for justice, and Shamash shows the tree how to help the serpent

capture the eagle. There exists an early Akkadian seal (ca. 2350 BCE) showing the serpent in human form enthroned with the caduceus emblem behind him and guarding him - R. T. Mason (*The Serpent in Myth and Legend*)

Many pagan deities and gods have been depicted holding wands, staffs, batons, and scepters. These represented spiritual mastery and physically they were symbols of the spinal cord. The ancient Alchemists (from Khem, meaning "Egypt") and mendicants were expert healers and experts on anatomy. They knew about the subtle centers (the chakras and nadis, etc) that still mystify modern-day "experts." Strangely, we find the caduceus of the ancient adepts on modern-day medical corporations. (The word "staff" is still used to signify the personnel of a corporation or business.)

...the Egyptians made use of an instrument called the ur-heka, or great magical power. It is sometimes a sinuous, serpent-like rod without the serpent's head. At others it has the head of the serpent on it, united with the head of a ram - Gerald Massey (*Ancient Egypt: Light of the World*)

Jewish and Christian mythmongers simply adopted the customs, rites, and traditions of their betters. They set to work to incorporate pagan leitmotifs into their own incoherent iconography. The point is directly addressed by Mrs. Valentia Straiton, who, quoting from S. A. Mackey's *Mythological Astronomy*, wrote:

Jewish history covers nothing that is new, but the early Jews had great ingenuity in "turning singular into plurals, and plurals into singulars, and what was feminine with their masters, they made masculine...in some places things inanimate have been turned into men by adding the sign of the masculine gender, this was frequently done by the Greeks"

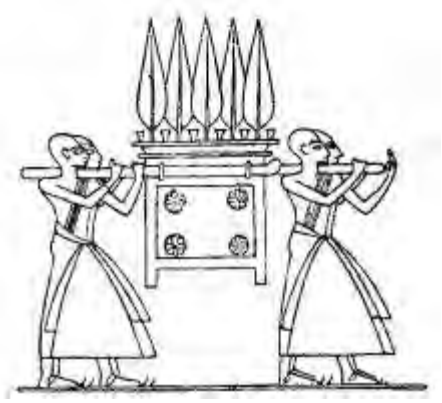
Today, we take this mishmash as *theology* when it is in fact nothing more than priestly propaganda. As Madame Helena Petrovna Blavatsky perceptively wrote:

Judaism earlier, and later Gnosticism, Christianity, and even Christian Masonry, have all been erected upon identical cosmical myths, symbols, and allegories, whose full comprehension is possible only to those who have inherited the key from their inventors

The Bible of the Christian Church is the latest receptacle of their scheme of disfigured allegories which have been erected into an edifice of superstition, such as never entered into the conceptions of those from whom the Church obtained her knowledge

In her fine book on Christian atrocities, author Helen Ellerbe writes about the Church's vile acts of appropriation and obliteration:

Older temples and sacred sites, once dedicated to pre-Christian goddesses, were re-dedicated or replaced with churches for Mary. In Rome on the Esquitine hill the Santa Maria Maggiore replaced Cybele's temple. Near the Pantheon a church dedicated to Mary adjoined Isis' sanctuary, while another was built on the site which had been dedicated to Minerva. On the Capitoline in Aracoeli the Santa Maria supplanted a temple of the Phoenician goddess Tanit. In Cyprus, shrines that were Aphrodite's hallowed ground easily became those of Mary, who to this day is still called Panaghia Aphroditessa – (*The Dark Side of Christian History*)



The Ark of the Covenant was originally Egyptian. Here the priests carry the Ark through the streets during a religious festival. People donated money and jewelry into the Ark. The box bears four leaves representing fertility.

Sacred plants and trees have been incorporated into the designs of religious institutions all over the world. This pagan imagery is conspicuous in Rome, the seat of Catholicism.

The pine cone is a symbol of Dionysus. This god was worshiped by the Phoenicians under the name Don or Adonis, by the Nordics as Odin, by the Egyptians as Aton and, later by the so-called Jews, as Adonai. However, the term Adonai is a pseudonym for Jehovah. So again, we see the connections between the Judeo-Christian god and the natural forms. Below the pine cone statue, we see the face of Adon/Adonai/Aton/Jehovah.

In Greek mythology, a thyrsus (thyrsos) was a staff of giant fennel (Ferula communis) covered with ivy vines and leaves, sometimes wound with taeniae and always topped with a pine cone...The thyrsus associated with Dionysus (or Bacchus) and his followers - (Wikipedia Online Encyclopedia, on the Thyrsus)

An Assyrian King holding the pine cone, symbol of fertility, abundance, social order, and royalty.

The thyrsus wand of giant fennel wood, with pine cone head. On many wands the staff was entwined with ivy. In the West, the thyrsus was associated with Dionysus (or Grecian Bacchus). This means its true origins lie with Donar (Thor) and Adonis of the Nordics and Phoenicians. Scholar and author Robert Graves went so far as to say that Don was a masculanized version of Danu, the ancient Irish goddess. In other words, the adventures and symbols associated with the male god originated were originally associated with the goddess.

On the left is an aerial view of St. Peter's Square in Vatican City. The city contains numerous examples of tree symbolism, and the design of St. Peter's Square bears a striking figurative resemblance to images of Yggdrasil, the Nordic Tree of Life.

According to Norse and German legend, Yggdrasil was the world ash tree that encircled the earth with branches all over the world and with roots in heaven where knowledge and wisdom were concealed by the well of Mimir and the sacred fountain of Urd where the gods had their doomstead (place of justice) – Henry Binkley Stein (*Thirty Thousand Gods Before Jehovah*)

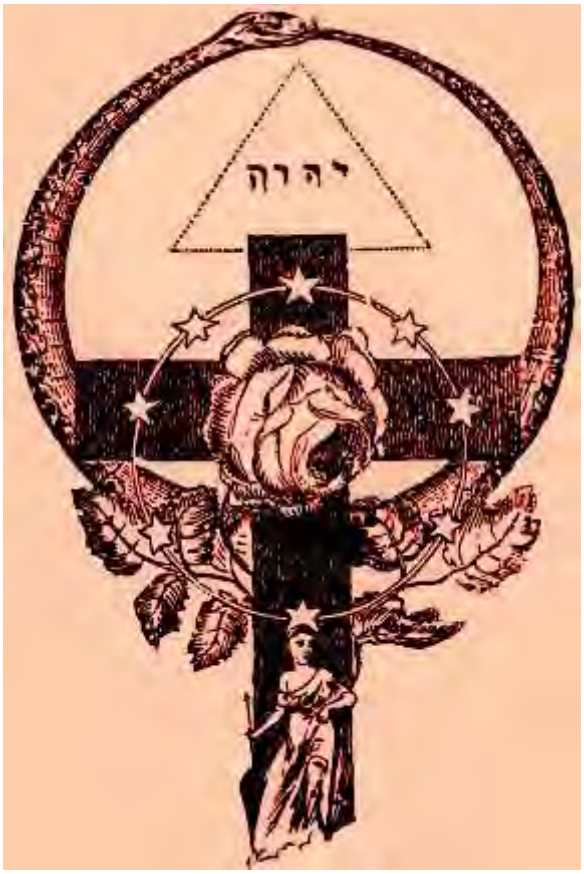
St. Peter's Square may have been designed to represent the head of a Scottish thistle. After all, there are close ties between the Knights Templar who own and control Britain, and the bishops and cardinals of Vatican City. The paths in the square resemble the design of the Union Jack, the British flag.

Left: A mosaic in the Vatican showing a yew tree. A comet-like star is also shown, along with the fleur-de-lis, another symbol of the Merovingian secret societies such as the Knights Templar and Knights of Malta. The trefoil fleur-de-lis apparently represents the Virgin Mary. Esoterically, it may represent Isis who was herself a *Western* goddess. Of course, the fleur-de-lis could be a figurative representation of the sacred mushrooms. Mushrooms do grow in the shade of trees such as the yew, pine, and fir. Right: The design of the Vatican is that of a Latin cross. However, the dome in the center of the cross has been deliberately designed to represent a sun wheel. This design, of the cross and sun wheel, is curiously similar to the emblem of the Rosicrucian Order, namely, a cross with a sun-like rose in the center (see below). The dome also bears a certain resemblance to the underside of an Amanita-type mushroom.

It is no coincidence that the Vatican was designed according to the rose cross, or that the headquarters of the K Knights of Malta (identical to the Order of the Knights Templar) should be in Vatican City. The cross signifies the Church and the rose signifies the occult orders who operate behind official religious organizations. Numerologically, the letters of the word ROSE are 9615, same as the first letters of the Egyptian royal family

I for Isis = 9
O for Osiris = 6
N for Nephthys = 5
S for Set = 1

Interestingly, these letters also spell SION, as in the Priory of Sion.



To understand who or what is symbolized by the rose, we need only turn to the Old Testament' "Song of Solomon." In that book, the "...rose of Sharon, and the lily of the valleys" is clearly a *female* lover. Therefore, the rose cross of the secret fraternity is really the cross of the female and *not* a rose, per se.

The image of the rose cross to the left, actually depicts a female stellar goddess below the rose. The rose itself is surrounded by a halo of stars. Note also the symbol of the uroboric serpent (Draco) which represents not only the female's sacerdotal status, but the circumpolar precinct. As we will discover shortly, in predynastic times, Draco was not symbolized by a serpent, but by a woman. Indeed, the Egyptian hieroglyphic for a woman is a serpent. Even more mysteriously, the four letters (or Tetragrammaton) of the name Jehovah (Yod, He, Vau, He) are inscribed above the cross. As have already mentioned elsewhere, this name of god actually ends with a feminine vowel, making the entire word *feminine*. The same applies to the word Elohim. (Here for more on the Tetragrammaton)

Stylized rose crosses have a habit of turning up in the corporate world. The skull symbolizes the Knights Templar, a powerful secret organization connected to the Rosicrucian Order.

The fleur-de-lis on the flag of Scotland can be found on a great deal of British heraldry. Historically, it signifies the Knights Templar who are deeply involved with the Vatican. Although during the fourteenth century, the Vatican persecuted some of the rich Templar nobility because of their obstinacy and wealth, the Templars. the

latter soon fell back into line with the Vatican's authority. There is no reason for us to entertain the idea of continuing rivalry between the Latin or Roman Church and the Knights Templars. On the contrary, the evidence indicates that the "bad boy" Templars have fallen back into line and come back to the cross, so to speak. The creature seen on the Scottish flag, and on many others, is the Dragon-Lion signifying the Cult of Aton. The Merovingians who established the Vatican, Cistercian Order, and Knights Templar, date back to the so-called Dragon Court or Brotherhood of the Snake that had its headquarters in Egypt but which originated in prediluvian times. (In a following section, we will see where the fleur-de-lis comes from and who it really symbolizes.)

The US Pentagon. Five concentric pentagons and in the center five pentagrams within a sixth pentagon. If a line is drawn around the five inner pentagrams another pentagon is formed, the seventh. Then in the center of the five pentagrams we see the shape of an eighth pentagon. Interestingly, the design (however geometrically stylized) is not unlike a Tudor Rose. Since the word *Tudor* is a corruption of Juda or Judah, the Atonist reference is again apparent.

The so-called Tudor Rose is actually two roses, one inside the other. There is the white rose and the red rose. Of course, the emblem connotes the famous "War of the Roses" fought between 1455 and 1487, in England. Naturally, the symbol of the rose and its occult significance predates this period of history. The rose symbolizes powerful secret societies and the occult knowledge they manipulate.

Yahweh and the Yew Tree

Those chapters...in the Book of Genesis which describe the Garden of Eden; its being watered without rain; the sacred tree; the cherub with drawn sword guarding the entrance; the serpent, at first upright and talking to Eve, then creeping on its belly, and the after war against it, and which attempts to explain the origin of sin and death, would seem to belong to the Egyptian mind rather than to the Jewish *– Samuel Sharpe (Egyptian Mythology and Egyptian Christianity)*

Mr. Sharpe is certainly correct. What he fails to mention is where the Egyptians themselves received the tropes they lost to the Jews and Christian cults of later ages. He is right, however, to draw our attention to the imagery of the Bible, which, when read aright, betrays *Western*, as well as Egyptian origins:

Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves. Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles? Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit; but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit. A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. Every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire. Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them – (Matthew 7:15-20)

The Druids who gave this powerful and beautiful symbolism to the world, were eventually eradicated. We have told the story of the annihilation of the Druidic colleges, and the cannibalization of their traditions, in Volume One of our book. We drew attention to passages that subtly bespeak of the genocide perpetrated by the enemies of truth, the sorcerers whose descendents - the Atonists - dominate the world today:

The Lord called you a thriving olive tree with fruit beautiful in form…But with the roar from a mighty storm he will set it on fire, and its branches will be broken – (Jeremiah 11:14)

I the Lord have brought down the high tree* (the Druids and Amenists)*, have exalted the low tree* (the Atonists)*, have dried up the green tree* (Druidic colleges)*, and have made the dry tree* (Christianity) *to flourish. I the Lord* (Aton) *have spoken and have done it – (Ezekiel 17)

Jehovah is certainly Aton. He is known to Jews as Adon or Adonai. A little homework, and we find out that Adon was a Phoenician-Canaanite god of great importance. He was certainly also worshiped by the Phoenicians. Their cities Byblos and Sidon, bore great statues of Adon. This god can be found in Greek mythology as Adonis, and in Egypt as Aton. These deities originate from the Scandinavian Odin, the god who sacrificed himself on the Yggdrasil, the "World Ash Tree" that stretched between heaven and earth. How many nations have legends of the holy man or hero and the tree of knowledge? Many do so, and the motif originated in the North-West.

...the worship of the oak tree, or the oak-god, appears to have been shared by all the branches of the Aryan stock in Europe, that is by the peoples who descended from the Indo-Europeans – James G. Frazer (*The Golden Bough*)

In the religious history of the Aryan race in Europe the worship of trees has played an important part. Nothing could be more natural...From an examination of the Teutonic words for "temple" Grimm has made it probable that amongst the Germans the oldest sanctuaries were natural woods...tree worship is well attested for all the great European families of the Aryan stock – ibid

Trees of cultic adoration would have a multivalent symbolism: as World Tree, Tree of Life. Locally, each tribal group would have had its own sacred tree marking the "center" of its territory, and at which its kings would be inaugurated – Paul Lonigan (*The Druids: Priests of the Ancient Celts*)

There is a tradition among the Jews that the tree of knowledge was named Dar and that this was supposed to be the oak, whence Dar, in Irish, means "an oak;" it also implies "wisdom" – Dudley Wright (*Druidism: The Ancient Faith of Britain*, 1924)

Maximus of Tyre also speaks of the Celtic...image of Zeus as a lofty oak, and an old Irish glossary gives daur, "oak," as an early Irish name for "god" – J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

The pass of Lyon, opening from the pleasant flat hill-girt Vale of Fortingall, is a natural gateway which for reserved grandeur is unsurpassed in Scotland. The Parish teems with memorials of bygone ages. It possesses the remnant of what is claimed to be the oldest tree in Europe, if not the world. Holy men and bards from Ireland have tarried within its bounds…The fact that the site selected of old for the church is within a few feet of the ancient yew is probably no accident. In Ireland certain very famous trees, usually yew trees, were closely connected with the tribes in whose territory they stood. They were held as sacred, and served as tribal meeting-places. This custom was pagan in origin, but the trees continued to be held in reverence in Christian times. When Christianity was introduced, pagan sacred sites were often converted into Christian sacred sites – Alexander Stewart (*A Highland Parish or the History of Fortingall*, 1928)

Another rendition of the name Jehovah is Yahweh. This word is a variation of Yehew or Yehu, which is a variation of *yew* (Gaelic *Ihu*.) It is not surprising that Moses met Jehovah at a burning bush or tree. It would lack consistency if he had not done so.

The *first* letter of the name Jehovah also denotes the yew tree. The letter "J" is interchangeable with "I" and "Y." In Hebrew, this letter is known as Yod, Jod, or Iod, meaning "one" and also "phallus." These letters derive from the Irish *Jodh*, which can also be found in Greek as *Iota*.

The yew tree was one of the most sacred of all trees in Druidism. The taller and thinner variety of yew (similar to the cypress), known as fastigiata, grew abundantly throughout Western Ireland and was sacred to the ancient warrior queen and goddess of the Tuatha de Danann, Banbha, after whom Ireland was once named. Botanists believe all other yews in the world to be descended from two Irish trees. County ”Mayo” comes from the word meaning ”yew forest.”

In Ireland certain very famous trees, usually yew trees, were closely connected with the tribes in whose territory they stood. They were held as sacred, and served as tribal meeting places. This custom was pagan in origin, but the trees continued to be held in reverence in Christian times. When Christianity was introduced, pagan sacred sites were often converted into Christian sacred sites – Alexander Stewart (*A Highland Parish or the History of Fortingall*, 1928)

Interestingly, the most sacred Egyptian groves, orchards, and temple precincts appear to have had these Irish yews in pride of place. According to Ralph Ellis, the yew was the Egyptian’s original ”Tree of Life,” and it featured prominently in Egypt’s most sacred mystery school traditions and initiatory rites. It was a symbol of death and underworld rites. The oldest implements in the world, dating to over fifty thousand years ago, were made of yew wood. The tree may have been considered sacred because it poisoned all animals that ate of its bark or leaves except the stag and deer. The deer and stag were supremely sacred to the Irish Druids. The yew can still be found in British churchyards. Given that the yews are older than Christian churches, it follows that Christian churches and cathedrals were deliberately positioned near to the tree for symbolic purposes. A study of the yew tree serves to confirm the West to East movement of the elements of religion. As we mentioned above, the last letter of the Irish Ogham alphabet - ”I” - signified the yew tree. The letter, identical to the Hebrew Yod, is the first letter in the name of the Judeo-Christian god (Jehovah or Yahweh). It is also the initial letter of Juda, which comes from Yahuda or Yahud. So, we might ask, were the ”Jews” originally ”Men of the Yew,” that is, the initiates of Druidic colleges?

The incarnate god was probably representative of a god or spirit of earth, growth, or vegetation, represented also by a tree. A symbolic branch of such a tree was borne by kings, and perhaps by Druids, who used oak branches in their rites. King and tree would be connected, the king's life being bound up with that of the tree, and perhaps at one time both perished together. But as kings were represented by a substitute, so the sacred tree, regarded as too sacred to be cut down, may also have had its succedaneum. The Irish bile or sacred tree, connected with the kings, must not be touched by any impious hand, and it was sacrilege to cut it down – J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

"The groves were God's first temples," says Bryant. The groves, too, were among man's first gods...Not only the Druids of Britain, but the Greeks, and the Semitic races of Asia were worshipers of trees. The giant oaks and the symmetrical evergreens were gods..."The worship of trees," says Soury, "only disappeared in Syria at a very late date...The largest and tallest trees, and the evergreen ones, were adored as gods" – John E. Remsberg (*The Christ*)

In the works of Greek and Latin writers we hear repeatedly of sacred woods and groves, sanctuaries in forest clearings and on hilltops, beside springs and lakes and on islands, and of places set apart for the burial of the noble dead – H. R. Ellis Davidson (*Myths and Symbols in Pagan Europe: Early Scandinavian and Celtic Religions*)

Elohim and the Elm

The sacred tree, or tree of life, so universally recognized in eastern systems of theology, is called to mind; and we are naturally led to refer the traditions connected with it to a common origin – Austen Henry Layard (*Nineveh and its Remains*, 1849)

Early Christians and Jews were divided into several competing groups. There were those who believed in one god, Jehovah, and those who believed in a plurality of gods known as the Elohim. Of course, this word is often taken for the name of a particular god. But this is not the case. The word is *plural*. In fact, as we showed in our book *Astro-Theology and Sidereal Mythology*, the Elohim were based on the nine creator gods of the Amenists, headed by Ptah. Ptah is Ju-pitar or *Jupiter* of the Romans (Zeus of the Greeks), and Dis Pater of the Celts. He is found in the Bible as Saint Peter (Petra), the rock upon which Christ establishes his Church. Again, the symbolism of paganism turns up in the iconography of Christianity.

Trees are repeatedly mentioned in the Old and New Testaments, and in the scriptures of various pagan nations. The Tree of Life and the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil mentioned in Genesis, the burning bush in which the angel appeared to Moses, the famous vine and fig tree of the New Testament, the grove of olives in the Garden of Gethsemane where Jesus went to pray, and the miraculous tree of Revelation, which bore twelve manners of fruit and whose leaves were for the healing of the nations, all bear witness to the esteem in which trees were held by the scribes of Holy Writ. Buddha received his illumination while under the bodhi tree, near Madras in India, and several of the Eastern gods are pictured sitting in meditation beneath the spreading branches of mighty trees. Many of the great sages and saviors carried wands, rods, or staves cut

from the wood of sacred trees, as the rods of Moses and Aaron; Gungnir – the spear of Odin – cut from the Tree of Life; and the consecrated rod of Hermes, around which the fighting serpents entwined themselves – Manly Palmer Hall (*Secret Teachings of All Ages*, 1928)

The word Elohim was used in the Old Testament over two thousand five hundred times as a name for god. However, as we said, it meant more than one god. The word is a corruption of the Hebrew Aleim or Alim, which can be correctly rendered *Elm*. The elm, ash, and oak (as well as the rowan, yew, pine, myrrh, myrtle, acacia, olive, almond, fig, and palm) were sacred to the adepts and kings of the ancient world.

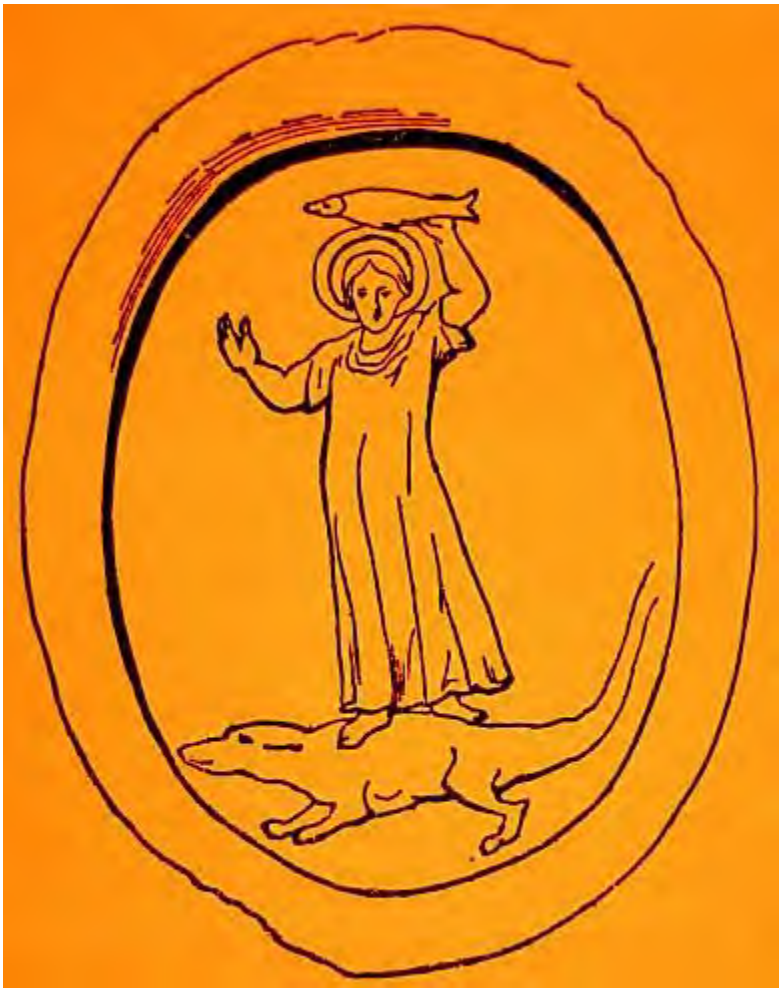
The myrtle performed the same office of symbolism in the Mysteries of Greece as the lotus did in Egypt, or the mistletoe among the Druids. The candidate, in these initiations, was crowned with myrtle, because, according to the popular theology, the myrtle was sacred to Proserpine, the goddess of the future life - Albert A. Mackey (*The Symbolism of Freemasonry*)

Ra was known as Khepri when he rose as the sun in the morning. He was Atum when he set in east at night. The hieroglyph of his name was LA or LE which, when reversed as AL or EL, became the hieroglyph for the eye of Horus. (Note the two eyes above Ra.) It is also one of the origins for the appellations El and Allah. Both words simply

connote "sun god." (See *King Jesus*, by Ralph Ellis for more on this.)

EL or AL

Horus, one of the Elohim, holds the papyrus wand, representing sacred knowledge and divine protection. (After Set vowed to murder him, Isis hid and raised Horus among the papyrus reeds of the Nile.) Behind him stands Ma'at, goddess of justice, balance, and harmony. Male gods, such as Horus, were agents of Ma'at, that is, of justice and rightness. The Christian mythmongers transmogrified Horus and Ma'at into Jesus and Mary. They also plagiarized the Wisdom Texts of Egypt and presented that wisdom as their own in the Old and New Testaments. Actually, the Books of the Torah and the New Testament's Gospels and Epistles, etc, are pathetically anemic revisions of the originals that have recently come to light. Even a brief review of the texts shows us exactly where the Christian mythmongers found their theological precepts. (Here for a list of original Egyptian Wisdom Texts.)



This image is one of the most important ever found. It confirms that Egyptian iconography was liberally plagiarized by early Alexandrian Christians. The image of Horus standing upon the crocodile or serpent of the abyss is a common enough motif in Egypt. There are many examples of it. However, in this rendering the sun god has a fish above his head. The symbol of the fish represents the name Jesus. (Here for more)

The elm tree's name is the origin of the god name El, itself merely a variation of Al. This syllable appears in Allah (from Elah, Aleim, or Elohim).

For Jehovah is the synthesis of the Seven Elohim, the eternal center of all those attributes and forces, the Alei of the Aleim, and the Adonai of the Adonim – Madame Helena Blavatsky (*The Secret Doctrine*)

For Yahweh is the great God of Gods, Lord of the Elohim – (Deuteronomy 10:17)

The Levites and the Rowan

Aryans do not kill even a small plant unnecessarily, not to speak of cutting trees for sense gratification…Aryans do not distinguish between lower and higher grades of life. All life should be protected. All living beings have a right to live, even the trees and plants. This is the basic principle of an Aryan civilization – Srimad Bhagavatam (SB 6.16.43, Purport)

Just as the word ”Jew”derives from the word for yew tree, so does the ancient name ”Levi” (or ”Levite”) come from the Gaelic letter ”L,” known as *Lewi* or *Luis*, and which can also be rendered *Lewis* or *Louis*. The letter "L" (or Luis) referred to the Rowan tree that was the most sacred of all trees in Irish Druidism. The rowan in Danish is rönne, and in Swedish it is rönn. The name Ron (or Ronald) may derive from the name of this tree.

The worshippers or keepers of the Rowan were known as the Lewi. This is where the word Levite originates. The original Western Levites were astrologers, priests, and teachers. The Biblical ”Levites” adopted the old Druidic title as their own, either because they had descended from Western Druids, or because they were initiates and adepts from Druidic colleges. The Isle of Lewis in Scotland was once a major Druidic center. Place names Lewisham and Lewes derive from the root. Additionally, the supreme sun god of the ancient Irish was known as Lugh. He appears globally as the English Llud, Sumerian Lughal, Welsh Llew, Gaulish Lugos, Italian Logos. He appears in the Christian scriptures as Saint Luke, patron saint of surgeons and healers. The word London comes from Lludunum (or Lugh’s Hill). Lugh’s temple is now the site of the Christian St. Paul’s Cathedral. The Rowan may have been given its name Luis because it was sacred to Lugh. His title was Samildanach, meaning ”Master of all Arts.” In Masonic tradition, the term “Lewis” refers to the son of a Mason. It also refers to a particular tool employed by stone masons.

Flowers of God. The very lobbies of churches and cathedrals are named after plants. Above: Note the Egyptian pyramid with the eye of Aton. On the bishops chest we see the "heavenly" toadstool and fleur-de-lis.

The Pope as a living tree and mushroom head. Note the embroidered vines and grapes, the symbols of Dionysus the androgynous god of the ancient Romans. (At Pope's genital level we see the bunch of grapes.) Dressing in female robes signifies spiritual androgyny. Moreover, the Church is commonly referred to in the third person as "Mother Church" and "She." (See below for more on this.)

Papal Leaves and Miter (Crown of Mithras)

A painting by by Giovanni da Modena with the unusual title *Restitution of the Mystic Apple to the Tree of Knowledge.* The artist has clearly fused the crucifix with the tree. He has also incorporated the serpent. Jesus is undoubtedly identical with the heroes of pagan cultures, such as Dionysus, Odin, Adonis, Bacchus, Balder, Osiris, Horus, and so on.

Christian image on a doorway in Sion Switzerland showing Jesus on the cross surrounded by the vines of Bacchus or Dionysus.

The Jewish menorah is a stylized tree. The Mossad insignia bears leaves and "Hebrew" letters that appear curiously floral in form.

As we said, the word Levite originally denoted Men of the Yew Tree. The terms, symbols, and customs of Judaism have the same roots as those of Christianity. Their origins are Western and Egyptian. The unbiased researcher can have no doubt about it. Above: We see an image of the sign of priestly blessing made by the ideological descendants of the Kohanim, Levites, or Jewish high priests. Note the *pyramidical* shape made by the fore fingers and thumbs, emphasizing the Egyptian roots of most ancient Jewish traditions. (A fact still to be accepted by modern day "experts.") The shape forms the letter "A" for Aton.

The shadowy ancient figure Melchizedek was the first Levite or Kohen. In our minds, "Melchizedek" was, like "Moses," merely another contrived pseudonym for Akhenaton. According to Jewish history, the Levites were considered a tribe apart. Their duties were for the most part militaristic and administrative, but they had particular jurisdiction over temple sacrifices. Interestingly, Akhenaten fancied himself a great military leader as well as a judge and priest.

Eye and pyramid motif above doorway in the Monastery of the Cross in Jerusalem. (Here for more information.)

The truth about the origins of Judeo-Christianity can be found in the Bible's testaments by those unbiased and objective researchers. The truth has also be cryptically disclosed down through the ages in artwork, and today it can be found in numerous movies. Let us take a

moment and analyze the hidden information contained in the epics *Ben Hur, Solomon and Sheba*, and *The Ten Commandments*:

Towards the end of *Ben Hur*, the makers of the epic film begin letting their viewers *subtextually* know the truth about the life of Jesus. Ben Hur ("High Man" or "High Sun"), is on his way home after a painful visit with his mother and sister who have been confined to a leper colony. He comes across a great multitude gathering to hear Jesus speaking from the "mount." Now curiously, all the way through the film, the *topography* has been typically arid, that is, barren and sandy, as one would expect to find in most parts of Palestine, Galilee, and Judea. Suddenly, in this scene, for no apparent reason, the appearance of the topography dramatically changes. We see green fields filled with leafy trees and a flowing river from which Ben stoops to quench his thirst. We also see the hills of a type found in *Britain*, not Judea or Galilee.

Suddenly, a strange man appears. He recognizes Ben and walks eagerly toward him. He is Saint Paul and he has come to hear his master give his sermon on the mount. However, the actor chosen to play the apostle has the appearance of a *Westerner*, in fact, a Druid. He is dressed in purple and white, the colors of the Druids, and carries a staff. He walks through the verdant land, across the bridge toward the mount and although we are not consciously aware of it, we are in merry ol' England, not Palestine. We are at Silbury Hill or Glastonbury Tor, *not* the Sea of Galilee. That, at least, is what the makers of the movie symbolically imply. Interestingly, Ben Hur's cloak has the appearance of Irish or Scottish tartan. In this context, the scene is uncannily similar to one that occurs toward the end of the recent blockbuster movie *The Da Vinci Code*, when Sophie (Sophia/Mary) stands in the grounds of Rosslyn Chapel in Scotland (on the Rose Line) wrapped in Scottish tartan. Let us recall that Scota, the daughter of Pharaoh Akhenaton, gave *her* name to the land of Scotland. Let us understand also that popular movies and dramas about ciphers, secret codes, and lost relics, etc, are *themselves* cryptic. They contain valuable intimations and implications that go unseen and undeciphered by the vast majority of viewers.

When Jesus appears upon the mount to address the multitude, we see that the makers of the film have chosen an actor with *red* hair. Jesus is also wearing white, the color designated for the High Druid. Again, we notice the English-type countryside, not at all typical of the Middle East, and not typical of that shown throughout the film until these scenes.

The whistle-blowing dramatically continues with the fascinating scenes that follow after a few minutes. We are taken to Calvary and to the moment when Jesus is executed by the Romans. Again, the topography is distinctly English in appearance. Looking on are eight members of the tribes of Israel. Their headdresses are mushroom-like or even "penis-like." However, what are we being told subtextually about the identity of these bizarre characters? That information is given in the very next scene.

The camera moves from the "Israelites" to the figure of Paul the Druid. He appears and stands in the shade of a tree containing a beehive. His Caucasian features and attire go consciously unnoticed even though they speak volumes about the true origins of Christianity.

Almost immediately, Paul is joined by Ben Hur and they mournfully watch as Jesus is crucified. The sequence obliquely lets us know that the death of Jesus is occurring in Britain, and that the Israelites or "Jews" are Druids.

When the camera shows the scene of the crucifixion, we see Jesus on his cross framed against the sky. Of course, this is pure *astro-theology*. The cross is indeed to be found in a certain house or quadrant of the *heavens*.

The term *Ben* is Gaelic, meaning "hill" or "high place." The term *Hur* is Egyptian, meaning "Horus" (or Sun). Ben Hur, therefore, does not mean "Son of Hur," but "Son of the Sun," or even "High Sun," a reference to Aton. Hur can also be a variant of the Germanic *Herr*, meaning "man."

The cross in heaven

Another whistle-blowing epic is the United Artists spectacular *Solomon and Sheba*, with Yul Brenner and George Sanders. Lets take close look at a few scenes in this fascinating movie:

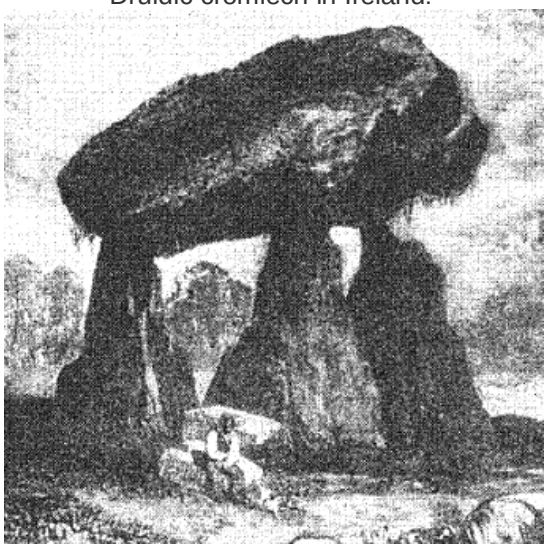
In an early scene we see King Saul on his death bed, speaking to his son Solomon. On Solomon's armor we see the symbol of the sun. He is about to inherit the mantle from his father, who, sidereally speaking, is the old and dying sun. (Solomon's brother and rival is *Adonijah*, a name that is a combination of *Adon* or *Aton,* and *Jah* for Jehovah/Yahweh. The name *Solomon* is clearly a reference to the sun and moon. It is, however, a variant of the Latin word *Sol* and the Egyptian word *Amon*. The latter word is the name of the most ancient sun god. He was worshiped almost exclusively by Egyptian high priests and royals. Atum Ra was worshiped publically.)

In the following scenes we find that Saul (Sol) has regained enough strength to address his people concerning his legacy. He wishes to let them know about Solomon's succession to the throne of Israel. But what's this? We find that the actor chosen to depict Saul is the same British actor who played Paul in *Ben Hur*. What is more, he is yet *again* dressed in the colors of the Druids. In fact, he wears the colors of each division of the Druidic Order. Blue signified the Ovates or Poets. (We get the words *faith, fate*, and *Vatican* from this Irish word denoting this particular class of Druid.) Purple designated the main body of the Druidic Order, and white was the color reserved for the High Druid.

While King Saul (Sol) addresses the chiefs of the twelve tribes, he directs his daughter to display the emblems of the twelve tribes, that also appear on the so-called Hoshen Breastplate. However, underneath the twelve diadems, we see what appears to be either Nordic runes or Irish ogham script. There is really nothing surprising about this when we realize that every name of the twelve tribes is of Irish origin. The movie-makers obviously know what the masses are never supposed to know about their religion and god. Interestingly, the diadems of the Hoshen Breastplate were also known as the Urim and Thummim and, like the runs and ogham, were used for divining. (Here for more.)

After Saul dies and Solomon prepares to become the king of Israel, he retires to mediate and commune with Jehovah. The scenes that follow are truly revealing. We see Solomon entering a Druidic megalithic site with *three* giant ithyphallic stones. Around these mist covered obelisks are four trees. Compare these three monoliths to those from a typical

Druidic cromlech in Ireland:



As King Solomon meditates, he hears the voice of Jehovah (Yahweh). The scene is reminiscent of the moment when Moses heard God addressing him at the so-called "burning bush." In this scene we see the sacred tree, the great megalithic stones, found throughout Britain (as well as in Middle Eastern countries), and we see the sacred flame representing Brigit, the ancient Irish goddess of the groves. Masonic author Albert Churchward wrote of the meaning of the three totemic pylons held sacred by many world cultures:

The Druids in their temples or lodges had the same, that is, the Adytum was supported by three stones or pillars…The Maya in Mexico and the Incas in South America had also the "Three Pillars" to represent symbolically the triune God or their Trinity – Albert Churchward (*Signs and Symbols of Primordial Man*, 1910)

The Three Pillars as now used in our lodges, called Wisdom, Strength and Beauty, and situated in the east, south and west…We venture to say that very few of our brethren are acquainted with the origin, which dates back to the Stellar Mythos, and

then represented Horus, Shu and Set - ibid

Many important revelations are made throughout the epic film *The Ten Commandments*. On of the most important scenes involves a startling revelation concerning the physiognomy of Egyptian royalty...

After Moses is expelled from Egypt, he takes refuge with a shepherd by the name of Jethr - referred to as a priest of Midian - who lived near Mount Sinai. His eldest daughter Zipporah (meaning "bird") falls in love with Moses, and seeking to ingratiate herself with him and appear attractive in his eyes, remarks enviously but poetically on the beauty and elegance of Egyptian women. The movie's dialogue is as follows: "She was very beautiful wasn't she, this woman of Egypt who left her scar upon your heart? Her skin was as white as curd, her eyes green as the cedars of Lebanon, her lips tamarisk honey...like the breas of a dove, her arms were soft, and the wine of love was in her veins..." Clearly, the movie moguls know something most don't about the racial origins of the Pharaohs.

This particular scene cryptically reveals many important facts about Moses and the Israelites, as does the Old Testament account itself. For example, the name *Jethro* means "His Excellence," and thereby implies royalty. Additionally, Mount Sinai is a simulacra for the Great Pyramid at Giza and the "Wilderness" connotes a period of ritual asceticism undergone by high priests of Egypt. Most importantly, the term "shepherd" is a indirect reference to the Hyksos dynasty of Pharaohs to which Moses (or more correctly Akhenaton) belonged.

Interestingly, the Quran deems Jethro to have been a member of the "Druze" people. This term, believed to mean anything from "those who read" to "mountain dweller," is probably derived from a term denoting the ancient Druids who frequented the Middle East in ages past.

Another vital revelation in the movie concerns the royal identity of the so-called Israelites or Jews...

In the early scenes of the film, we see Moses' Egyptian mother, a princess, coming across the basket of reeds in which Moses lies. When she removes the infant, her maid notices that the child has been wrapped in a piece of cloth from a Levite cloak. She remarks on its presence and asks why it was around the child. The princess responds as follows: "If my son is covered in it, it is a royal robe." Her servant then exclaims: "Royal?...It's the Levite cloth of a Hebrew slave!" She continues to say: "I will not see you make this son of slaves

a prince of Egypt." The princess confidently responds by saying: "...we'll see...you will see him walk with his head among the eagles." During this revealing scene, the princess is also heard to say: "I am the Pharaoh's daughter and my son shall be reared in my house as Prince of the Two Lands." In this particular scene we have been told, albeit obliquely, that Moses and the Levites were *pharaonic*. They were royalty in the land of Egypt, not oppressed slaves. We have been told that Moses was a "eagle," that is, a high-ranking priest-king of Egypt.

Our god is made to take all forms as a "consuming fire," a "still small voice," and all through his early worship until the reign of Hezekiah he was worshipped as the serpent Nehushtan which Moses had made in the wilderness *(II Kings 18:4)* – John Martin Woolsey (*Symbolic Mythology*)

In the Old Testament Book of Exodus, we read that Moses erected a "Brazen Standard" in the wilderness, after leaving Egypt with the "Chosen People." This act clearly defines Moses as a Pharaoh, or of Pharaonic descent. His Israelites were a powerful dynasty within Egypt, whose desecration and megalomania compelled the people to rise up against them. When Moses and Aaron come to negotiate with the Pharaoh, we also hear of rods and snakes. As we will see later, the staff and snake represents, among other things, the polar axis of the earth.

Left: The serpent standard was a symbol of Egyptian priest-kings. The Uraeus wears the double crown of Upper and Lower Egypt. In the scene mentioned above, from the *Ten Commandments*, the princess said that she will raise Moses to be a Prince of the Two Lands. In other words, Moses was a Serpent Prince.

Another movie with equally important subtextual references to the true origins of Judeo-Christianity, is the 1951 epic *Quo Vadis.* The title, meaning "where are you going," was derived from a passage in the Acts of Peter in the New Testament.

In one of the most important scenes, Saint Peter, while walking on the Appian

Way outside Rome, hears the voice of Jesus instructing him to return to Rome and attend to the plight of the Israelites there who are being persecuted by the Emperor Nero. However, in the movie's rendition of the Biblical passage, St. Paul hears the voice of Jesus coming from a tree. What is more, the actor chosen to play Saint Peter is yet again Findlay Currie. And yet again he is attired in the fashion of a High Druid. The dialogue in this scene is as follows: "These tree-tops there, do they not bend with the wind...and that sudden brightness coming...it is the light of the Lord."

While kneeling to listen to the voice of Jesus, St. Peter rests his staff, which looks remarkably like an Pharaonic crook, up against a large oak. This image of the crosier or staff leaning against a tree is a very ancient motif. It was associated with the god Dionysus, known to the Greeks a Bakus or Bacchus.

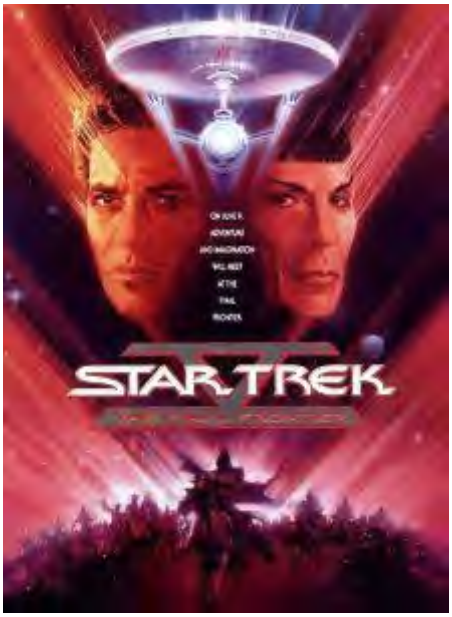
Tree and staff with masks and pipes of Bacchus. Bacchus or Dionysus was a prototype for the Biblical Jesus.

In the movie's closing scenes, the main protagonists travel out of Rome along the Appian Way, and pass the place where St. Peter heard the voice of Jesus. Peter's young companion tells the party: "It was here the Lord spoke to us," to which his female companion, Lygia, replies "then this is a blessed place." (Note Lygia's appearance and *red hair* of which more will be said later.)

The final scene is of St. Peter's staff. He inadvertently left it up against the oak on the Appian Way after hearing the voice of Jesus. Now we see it again

with the light of god behind it. However, the staff has sprouted blooms and leaves. In other words, it has become a tree. Were the film makers attempting to emphasize something important about the staff and tree at the very end of their movie? After all, what is the rod or staff that has serpentine vines coiled about it?

In another important scene, the hero Marcus Vinicius, Tribune of Rome, rides triumphantly into the great city after returning from successful conquests in the East. He salutes Emperor Nero and we see that he is literally "crowned" with thorns, that is, with laurel leaves. (Here for more information.)



These examples come from a few scenes in a mere three films. We could analyze hundreds of movies in the same manner and gain profound insight into the truth about the pagan origins of Judeo-Christianity. For instance, in the movie *Star Trek V: The Final Frontier*, when the protagonists are seconds away from an encounter with a Jehovah-like god, they are first surrounded by ithyphallic pylons that erupt violently from under the earth to enclose them. These stones appear identical in form to those erected by the ancient worshipers of Priapas, Bel, Cronus, Yahweh, and other earth gods. Is it just by chance that the movie makers decided to use these time-honored images? We don't believe so.

In the movie, the protagonists finally locate "God" at the very center of the universe, that is, at "Galactic Center." Many nations and races have elaborate myths and legends that pertain to this region of space. The gods and shaman of the Maya, for example, had to ascend a "tree" to reach the door in the center of the galaxy, whereas in Egyptian myths, the god or hero travels on a barque (boat) to the location. Of course, the phrase "center of the galaxy or universe" may subtextually refer to the circumpolar region. (More on that later.)

In chapter eighteen of the Book of Genesis, we read that Jehovah comes to visit the aged prophet Abraham and his wife Sarah. A few minutes after god is seated and fed in the "tent" of Abraham, three other visitors arrive. They are clearly extraordinary beings and Abraham promptly bows before them. They ask for water and sit near a tree. Reading the lines, we are alerted by the references to *three* travelers and to the tree beneath which they rest. We also note the similarity of these anecdotes to those in the Gospel of Matthew which tell of the three wise men or Magi who allegedly follow the "star in the east" to the stable where Jesus was born. In both cases, the imagery involved is both Druidic and sidereal:

And the Lord appeared unto him in the plains of Mamre: and he sat in the tent door in the heat of the day; And he lift up his eyes and looked, and, lo, three men stood by him: and when he saw them, he ran to meet them from the tent door, and bowed himself

toward the ground, And said, My Lord, if now I have found favour in thy sight, pass not away, I pray thee, from thy servant: Let a little water, I pray you, be fetched, and wash your feet, and rest yourselves under the tree: And I will fetch a morsel of bread, and comfort ye your hearts; after that ye shall pass on: for therefore are ye come to your servant. And they said, So do, as thou hast said. And Abraham hastened into the tent unto Sarah, and said, Make ready quickly three measures of fine meal...And he took butter, and milk, and the calf which he had dressed, and set it before them; and he stood by them under the tree, and they did eat

Abraham and his three angelic guests, sitting in the shade of the sacred tree. Note that Abraham's wife Sarah stands right by the tree, as if she is part of it. She is also depicted in a blue head scarf similar to that seen in images of the Virgin Mary. (Image from a mural in the Monastery of the Cross in Jerusalem. Here for more information.)

Lady of the Tree

She is more precious than rubies: and all the things thou canst desire are not to be compared unto her. Length of days is in her right hand; and in her left hand riches and honour. Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace. She is a tree of life to them that lay hold upon her: and happy is every one that retaineth her – (Proverbs 3:15–18)

The goddess specifically associated with the Tree of Life was known as Nuith or Nut. The English word “nut” (signifying the fruit of a tree) comes from her name. Paintings on papyrus can still be seen featuring images of the goddess Nuith standing by or even *in* the sacred life giving tree. Many other pagan goddesses were associated with the tree of life. The mother of Adonis, for example, was known as Myrrha, a word that relates to the fragrant myrrh plant. (Myrrha was turned into a tree by the gods, and her son Adonis was born from her trunk.) The name Myrrha is turns up in the Bible as Mary the Virgin Mother and Mary Magdalene, the *fallen* women. The Egyptian version is Meri, meaning "beloved." Many Egyptian goddesses had "Meri" as a pseudonym. The word *merry*, meaning "joyous" is also a derivation. The name Adonis means "lord," or "high one." In Babylon, Adonis was known as Tammuz, another god heavily connected to trees and vegetation. (The River Thames comes from this god's name, as does the Biblical Thomas.)

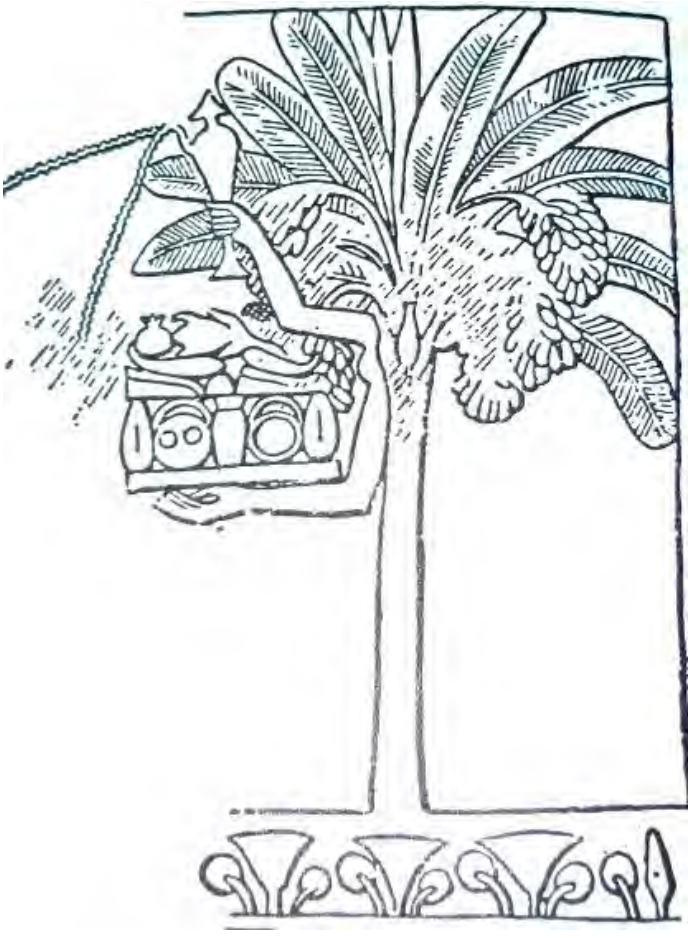
Women sit by the gate weeping for Tammuz, or they offer incense to Baal on roof-tops and plant pleasant plants. These are the very features of the Adonis cult: a cult confined to women which is celebrated on flat roof-tops on which sherds sown with quickly germinating green salading are placed, Adonis gardens... the climax is loud lamentation for the dead god - Walter Burkert (*Greek Religion*)

Women in Athens would plant "gardens of Adonis" quick-growing herbs that sprang up from seed and died. The Festival of Adonis was celebrated by women at midsummer by sowing fennel and lettuce, and grains of wheat and barley. The plants sprang up soon, and withered quickly, and women mourned for the untimely death of the vegetation god - (Wikipedia Online Encyclopedia, on Adonis)

...This Holy Spirit, the Great Mother, is symbolized by a great Tree whose branches spread over the entire world and reach above the heavens. A more beautiful symbol can hardly be conceived. This Tree “has three roots, widely remote from each other. The first is amongst the gods; the second among the Giants (the blessed spirits); the third embraces hell" – E. Valentia Straiton (*The Celestial Ship of the North*)

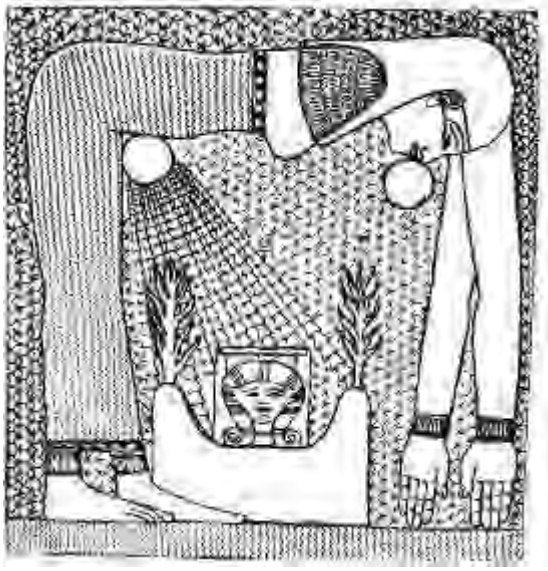
The primal Stellar Cult paradise was the place of one tree. The paradise or garden in Amenta...is the place of two trees...These two trees appear in the Ritual as the tree of Hathor and the tree of Nut; the tree of the Earth and the tree of Heaven; the tree of the North and the tree of the East. The tree of Hathor was the tree of life – Albert Churchward (*The Origins and Evolution of Religion*)

The woman, tree, and cosmic serpent



The date-palm goddess bestowing her bounty and sweetness. Palms were one of the most important and revered trees for ancient Egyptians. Mystery schools were known as Palmyriums, and images of palm fronds were often carved above the portals and gates of great shrines and temples.

The virgin goddess Nut or Nuith in proximity to the sacred sycamore, the "tree of life" or "tree of the virgin." As the imagery depicts, the goddess *is* the tree.



Note the solar disks emanating fiery rays from her womb. She is the "burning one" or "burning tree." She is the fragrant one, the original Holy Chalice or Grail. (Here for more on Nuith.)

The most famous of these sycamores, the sycamore of the South, was regarded as the living body of Hathor upon earth and the tree at Metairieh, commonly called the Tree of the Virgin, is probably the successor of a sacred tree of Heliopolis, in which a goddess, perhaps Hathor, was worshipped. The district around Memphis was known as the Land of the Sycamore, and contained several trees generally believed to be inhabited by detached doubles of Nuit and Hathor - J. H. Philpot (*The Trees in Religion and Myth*)

The only goddess to play a part in Judaism was Asherah. She is clearly a version of the Babylonian goddess Astarte or Astaroth. This goddess's name contains the syllable *as* or *ash*, referring to the tree of that name. As Mrs. Philpot explains in her monumental work *The Tree in Religion and Myth:*

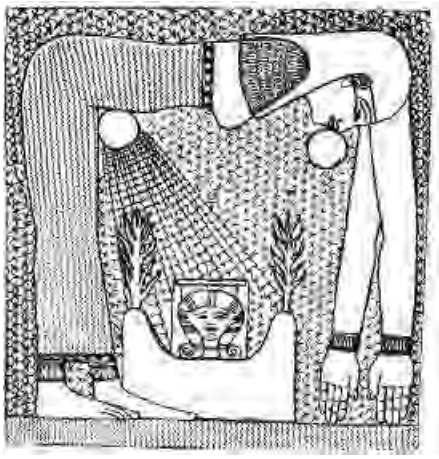
Amongst the Canaanites every altar to the god had its sacred tree beside it, and when the Israelites established local sanctuaries under their influence, they set up their altar under a green tree, and planted eside it as its indispensable accompaniment an "ashera," which was either a living tree or a tree-like post, and not a "grove," as rendered in the Authorized Version. This ashera was undoubtedly worshipped as a sacred symbol of the deity. Originally it appears to have been associated with Ashtoreth or Astarte, the Syrian Istar...But the ashera was also erected by the altars of other gods, and in pre-prophetic days even beside that of Jehovah Himself, whence it may be concluded that "in early times tree-worship had such a vogue in Canaan, that the sacred tree or the pole, its surrogate, had come to be viewed as a general symbol of deity

The very term *ashera*, derives from ash, meaning "holy" or "god" and era, meaning "earth" or "place." Era was also the name of the primordial goddess of the Irish or Arish. Indeed, the very names Irish and Arya derive from her name, as to words and names such as *terra, Tara*, *Taara*, *Tyre, Taurt*, and so on. The origin of the name Osiris or, more correctly, *Asira*, comes from the term ash.

Mrs. Philpot also makes it clear that altars to Jehovah or Yahweh were in the proximity to the sacred tree.

Of course, the female counterpart of god was eventually displaced and forgotten. However, as we showed in our book *Astro-Theology and Sidereal Mythology*, the female was not only depicted in proximity to the sacred tree - she *was* the sacred tree. And where the goddess and tree was found, the serpent of wisdom was also apparent.

One striking and important specimen of early type in the British Museum collection has two figures sitting one on each side of a tree, holding out their hands to the fruit, while at the back one (the woman) is etched a serpent...thus it is evident that a form of the "Fall," similar to that in Genesis, was known in early times in Babylonia – John G. Jackson (*Pagan Origins of the Christ Myth*)



The goddess Nut in proximity to the sacred sycamore tree, the "tree of life."

The most famous of these sycamores the sycamore of the South was regarded as the living body of Hathor upon earth and the tree at Metairieh, commonly called the Tree of the Virgin, is probably the successor of a sacred tree of Heliopolis, in which a goddess, perhaps Hathor, was worshipped. The district around Memphis was known as the Land of the Sycamore, and contained several trees generally believed to be inhabited by detached doubles of Nuit and Hathor - J. H. Philpot (*The Trees in Religion and Myth*)

In the Bible, the Christian mythmongers inverted the story of the female and her connection to the life-giving tree of life. The proto-Christians were Atonists, or members of the Solar Cult. They were paternalistic and so was their god. Even though Jehovah's name meant "yew tree," his servants were determined to downplay the pagan elements of their theology, presenting their solar heroes (Solomon, David, Joseph, Samson, Moses, Aaron, Jesus, and others) as stand alone entities. In the New Testament, the main women around Jesus are portrayed as being of low character, and Paul makes several scathing remonstrations against women in his writings. Apparently, this extremist attitude was a phenomenon that crept in after the second century AD. In early Judaism, for instance, women were revered, and there are hints throughout the scriptures indicating that women played a significant role in Christianity before the time of its codification at Nicea. Nevertheless, the Old Testament mythmongers made a complete travesty of story concerning the goddess and her relationship to the sacred tree and serpent of wisdom. Despite the fact that the mythmongers radically skewed and adulterated the story of the primal parents in the garden, and despite the textual contradictions and improbable

elements of their concoction, millions of Christians stubbornly believe that what they read in the Book of Genesis actually happened. They believe that Eve was responsible for man's sorry predicament, by tempting him to disobey Yahweh and eat of the forbidden fruit.

From the Old Testament onward, we read many diatribes against womankind. We also have remonstrations against the veneration of nature and other gods and goddesses:

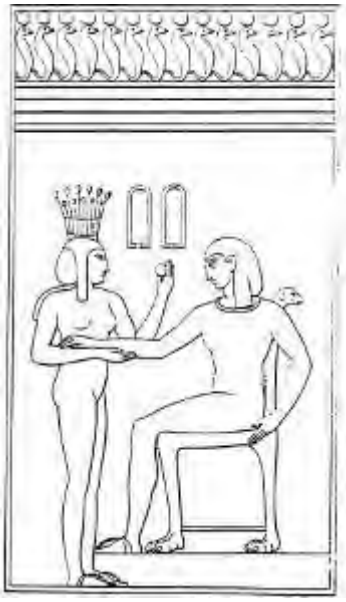
And the Lord God said unto the woman, What is this that thou hast done? And the woman said, The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat...Behold! the man has become one of us, to know good and evil; and now lest he put forth his hand and take also of the Tree of Life and eat and live evermore – Genesis (3:13 & 22)

Seest thou not what they do in the cities of Judah and in the streets of Jerusalem? The children gather wood, and the fathers kindle the fire, and the women knead their dough, to make cakes to the queen of heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto other gods, that they may provoke me to anger – (Jeremiah 7:17–18)

Sociologist Erich Fromm wrote the following statement about the conspicuous bigotry of the Old Testament's authors:

The document that most powerfully exemplifies an extremely male, patriarchal attitude is the Old Testament…It is not surprising that the subject of productiveness, the Creation itself, also finds an extreme male solution in its pages…The reason why the Old Testament exhibits such a one sided, male character is that as the primary text of Jewish monotheism it represents a male victory over female deities, over the matriarchal remnants in the social structures. The Old Testament is the triumphal hymn of the victorious male religion, a song of victory commemorating the destruction of all traces of the matriarchy in religion and society – (*Love, Sexuality and Matriarchy*)

What the Christian mythmongers chose not to reveal is that the female *was* the forbidden fruit. In fact, in the earliest times, god *was* the tree. Before the Book of Genesis was written, god and the tree were one. In short, in the unadulterated version, woman initiates man into his godhead. She brings him the fruit, or leads him to the tree of knowledge. In the corrupted version, she is the temptress who leads him away from truth and causes his fall.



In pre-monotheistic ages the sophic female was the guide and instructor. She is the portal to the mysteries. As Arcanum II of the Tarot shows, she sits at the portal of the temple, in front of the sacred tree. She is the first ambassador of god, not the male hero or saint. She is also the first sacrificed or crucified one, meaning that she gives up her "life," as the earth does, so that all humankind can live and grow. Men begin as seeds in her "garden" or womb, and at his death he returns to her arms, that is, his breath returns to the sky and his flesh to the earth mother.

As we have stated elsewhere, Biblical concoctions, such as the Genesis story, are terribly mutilated renditions of Irish and Amenist (or Aryan) creation sagas and initiation rites. When re-rendered in a pristine form, without the propagandist elements introduced by the Christian or Atonist priesthood, the mythographs take on a very different complexion.

Caesar and other Roman writers, as well as the Greeks, knew nothing of the esoteric wisdom of Ancient Egypt, and therefore of the Druids. They perverted all that had been told them – Albert Churchward (*The Origins and Evolution of Religion*)

Biblicists cannot provide us with a good reason as to *why* god was angry at Eve for eating of the Tree of Life. Apparently, once consumed, the fruit of the tree could have made Adam and Eve into gods. It could have opened their eyes and shown them the nature of good and evil. It was a unique and curious fruit to be sure. But if it was so important to god that man did *not* partake of the forbidden fruit, why did he draw Adam's attention to the fruit's existence? Why did he plant the tree if its fruit was so dangerous? Surely he could not have been testing Adam? Well, not surprisingly, answers to our questions are

scarce. They are answered, however, by unbiased investigators in no doubt about the Vatican's insidious lie-machinery:

In the Persian myth of the creation, the first human pair that emerged from the mythical world-tree and were born upon this earth were named respectively Meshia and Meshiane. These are two unmistakable Irish named characters...That the Persians got their chief gods from the ancient Irish is indubitable – Conor MacDari

The Pope, though he permits our typifying Jesus as a fish, as the sun, as bread, as the vine, as a shepherd, as a rock, as a conquering hero, even as a winged serpent, yet, threatens us with hell fire if we ever dare to celebrate him in terms of the venerable gods whom he has superseded and from whose ritual every one of these symbols has been derived - Robert Graves

Note the twin sprigs at the top of the tree, similar in design to the wings of the hermetic caduceus.

Above we see a Grecian depiction of the tree, ostensibly representing god, beside which stand the primal couple Dionysus and Minerva (re-rendered by the mythmongers as Adam and Eve.) The tree has a serpent coiling round its trunk. This symbol, of the tree and serpent, was the hierogram for the goddess Ishtar or Astarte. Some legends hold that the god of the tree (Jehovah or Elohim) created woman not as a companion for man but as consort for himself. He wished to mate with her, and from their union came man. Ergo, woman is not man's equal or wife but his *superior*.

The reproduction of the species is feminine: it runs steadily and quietly through all species, animal or human, through all short-lived cultures. It is primary, unchanging, everlasting, maternal, plantlike, and cultureless. If we look back we find that it is synonymous with life itself – Oswald Spengler

Woman exists everlasting, self-subsistent, immutable; man, evolving, is subject to continual decay. In the realm of the physical, therefore, the masculine principle is of second rank, subordinate, to the feminine - J. J. Bacofen (*Das Mutterrecht*, Vol. II)

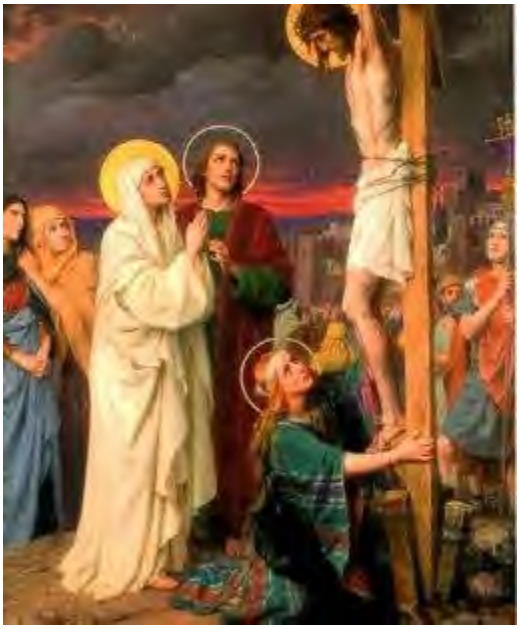
The prime datum is the earth, the basic maternal substance. Visible creation proceeds from her womb, and it is only then that the sexes become divided into two, only then does the masculine come into being. Thus the male and female do not appear simultaneously; they are not of the same order...The female is primary, the male is only what comes out of her - ibid

The elites within the Christian priesthood drastically altered the role and significance of the sophic female. She was no longer the consort and equal of god, but a disobedient miscreant who led man (god's first creation) into sin and perdition.

In no land or literature has the mythical mode of representation been perverted and reduced to driveling foolishness more fatally than in some of the Hebrew legends – **Gerald Massey**

We still have the motif of the divine woman and the tree, but in mutilated form. Nevertheless, it is there, in the New Testament's account of Mary the mother of Jesus and Mary Magdalene standing near to the cross (tree) on Golgotha. As we said, the very name Mary denotes the myrrh tree. (Jesus was allegedly offered wine and *myrrh* during his ordeal on Mount Calvary.) Sadly, in the adulterated Christian version, the women are demure and woeful, and the tree is reduced in aspect to an loathsome instrument of torture. It is neither a god nor a lover. It is not a goddess symbol. It is still a sacrificial object, but that is its only resemblance to the pagan antetype.

.



In the unadulterated version of the mythos, to be in the presence of the sacred tree and/or serpent meant to be near god. Originally, the woman shown in close proximity to either one, is in the company of god, her creator, consort, and lover.

...certain cuneiform texts seem to prove that the Assyro-Chaldeans were acquainted with a "Tree of Life." Whether it was thus styled because it served as a simulacrum of the Goddess of Life, or whether it represented this divinity by reason of its own mythical function, the fact is none the less certain, according to Mr. Sayce, that the "divine Lady of Eden" or Edin, was termed in Northern Babylon, before receiving from the Semites the name Bab Ilu, the "Gate of God"…in the old language of the country, Tintirkel, or Dintir-ra, which most Assyriologists translate as "the place of the Tree (or Grove) of Life" – Count Goblet D'Alviella (*The Migration of Symbols*, 1894)

Clearly, given the imagery used by the Christian mythmongers, Jesus stands in the place of the serpent of wisdom. The paternalistic priests supplanted the goddess and replaced her with their masculine god and hero.

Serapis and Jesus were both represented by a great serpent – E. Valentia Straiton (*The Celestial Ship of the North*)

In the Old Testament Book of Exodus, we read that Moses erected a "Brazen Standard" in the Wilderness, after leaving Egypt with the "Chosen People." This act clearly defines Moses as a Pharaoh, or of Pharaonic descent. His Israelites were a powerful dynasty within Egypt, whose desecration and megalomania compelled the people to rise up against them. When Moses and Aaron come to negotiate with the Pharaoh, we also hear of rods and snakes. As we will see later, the staff and snake represents, among other things, the polar axis of the earth.

The crown of thorns on the brow of Jesus is another pagan motif. The original version was the antlers of the stag-god Herne. He was the lord of the forests and Earth, and was known by many names throughout the world. Crowns, with their thorn-like spikes were representations of the sun's rays and also the horns of the male stag, one of the original symbols of kingship. Freemason and expert on ancient Vedic traditions, Albert Pike, explained the phenomenon as follows:

The genuine acacia, also, is the thorny tamarisk, the same tree which grew around the body of Osiris. It was a sacred tree among the Arabs, who made of it the idol Al-Uzza, which Mohammed destroyed. It is abundant as a bush in the desert of Thur; and of it the 'crown of thorns' was composed, which was set on the forehead of Jesus of Nazareth. It is a fit type of immortality on account of its tenacity of life; for it has been known, when planted as a door-post, to take root again and shoot out budding boughs above the threshold – (*Morals and Dogma*)

Orpheus, one of the main prototypes for the Biblical Jesus, with *his* "crown of thorns." Like Apollo, Sir Tristan, Krishna, King David, and many other heroes and deities, Orpheus was a lover of music. Perhaps this connotes a Bardic (Druidic) connection.

Perhaps it is mere coincidence that Jesus and his father Joseph were, as the Gospels tell is, "carpenters," that is, workers in wood.

In his treatise on ancient pagan beliefs, mythologist Sir James George Frazer explained that the concept of a crucified savior was not original to Christianity or Judaism. Nor was it only male heroes or saints that sacrificed themselves so that others could survive. In pagan times, the rites of sacrificial death and rebirth included female goddesses and heroines:

In Greece the great goddess Artemis herself appears to have been annually hanged in effigy in her sacred grove of Condylea among the Arcadian hills, and there accordingly she went by the name of the Hanged One...Every year thevirgins sacrificed a young goat to the image by hanging it, because Aspalis was said to have hanged herself. The sacrifice may have been a substitute for hanging an image or a human representative of Artemis. Again, in Rhodes the fair Helen was worshipped under the title of Helen of the Tree...At Hierapolis also the victims were hung on trees before they were burnt. With these Greek and Scandinavian parallels before us we can hardly dismiss as wholly improbable the conjecture that in Phrygia a man-god may have hung year by year on the sacred but fatal tree - (*The Golden Bough,* 1922)

The male priests who were illegitimate preservers of the knowledge of the Druids and Arya, knew the facts we reveal here. They knew of the spiritual significance of the goddess and the female. They also know that women give birth. Because they conceive men inside their bodies, women are inarguably higher up the ontological ladder than man. Man does not possess such an an ability. In other words, woman creates as gods create. She is, therefore, closer to the gods and goddesses than man. Over the centuries, man has become infected by subconscious envy towards womankind, and the priests are the

worst afflicted. They disfigured the mythographs and denigrated nature and the feminine principle because they see women as rivals. In their minds, women are of *lower* ontological status than men. Subsequently, the theocrats have sought to marginalize and disempower women.

...to burn incense unto the queen of heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto her, as we have done, we, and our fathers, our kings, and our princes – (Jeremiah 44:17)

Ezekiel complained that Jewish women spent much of their time "making hangings for the groves" (Ezek 16:16) – Ernest Busenbark (*Symbols, Sex and the Stars*)

The earliest societies gave special importance to the mother and thus to woman in general. The Hebraic tradition, in which woman's status was diminished and god became a solitary male warrior or shepherd, and in the Islamic religion which it inspired, were both conceived by nomads used to the dryness of the desert. And the female divinity undoubtedly sank to her lowest position during the period when Rome forced its empire to accept both its patriarchal regime and its amazingly sterile religious formalism, part of which survived in early Christianity – Jean Markale (*The Celts*)

According to the Talmud a service can take place in the Synagogue only if ten persons are present, which number ensures the presence of God in the assembly. Drach explains however that these persons must all be men. "If then there were nine men and a million women there could be no assembly, for the reason that women are nothing" – (From *Secret Societies and Subversive Movements*, by Nesta Webster)

Let Mary leave us, for women are not worthy of life – St. Peter (Gospel of Thomas)

Pagan temples were either closed, transformed into Christian shrines, or demolished. Their properties were summarily added to the Church's patrimony. The wealth of sundry religions was mercilessly expropriated, their clergy dismissed or persecuted, when not civilly or even physically obliterated – Avro Manhattan (*Vatican Billions*)

Infected with envy, and sick with subconscious animosity toward nature and womankind, the priesthoods of the world have manifested a sick, demented religion, and preposterous god to rule mankind. *Destruction* is their god's middle name. In his masterly work entitled *The Alphabet Versus the Goddess*, author Leonard Shlain put the matter into these words:

…monotheism does not mirror human society. Humans are first and foremost social animals. A deity who was alone, not by choice but because there were no other companions for Him, was a concept without parallel in human society. The god of the Israelites did not have a wife, a son, a daughter, or a mother

Psychologist Esther Harding links the rise of pathological religion to the hegemony of the Solar Cults.

The rise of masculine power and of patriarchal society probably started when man began to accumulate personal, against communal, property and found that his personal

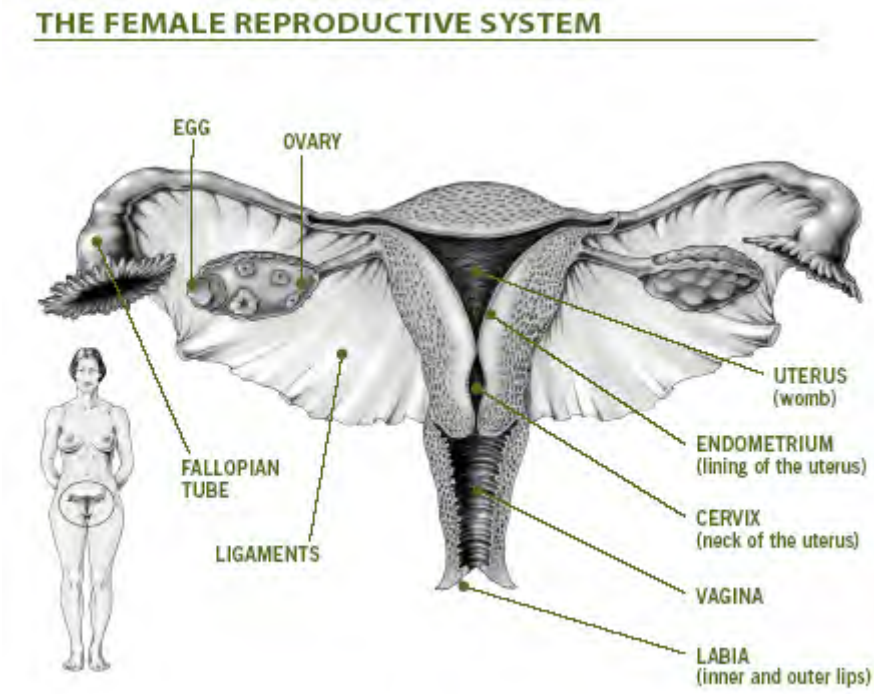
strength and prowess could increase his personal possessions. This change in secular power coincided with the rise of sun worship under a male priesthood...Sun worship was usually introduced and established by an edict of a military dictator, as happened in Babylon and Egypt, and probably other countries as well

Around 1500 BC there were hundreds of goddess-based sects enveloping the Mediterranean basin. By the fifth century AD they had almost been completely eradicated, by which time women were also prohibited from conducting a single major Western sacrament – Leonard Shlain (*The Alphabet Versus the Goddess*)

Six thousand years ago patriarchy triumphed over women, and society became organized on the basis of male domination. Women became the property of men and were obliged to be grateful to them for every concession – Rainer Funk (Editor: *Love, Sex and Matriarchy*)

A Grecian depiction of a triform tree (representing god) and the primal parents Dionysus and Minerva. Curiously, the word *tree* and the word *three* are almost identical. In the New Testament's scene at Calvary, there is no single triform tree, but three *separate* "trees," or crosses.

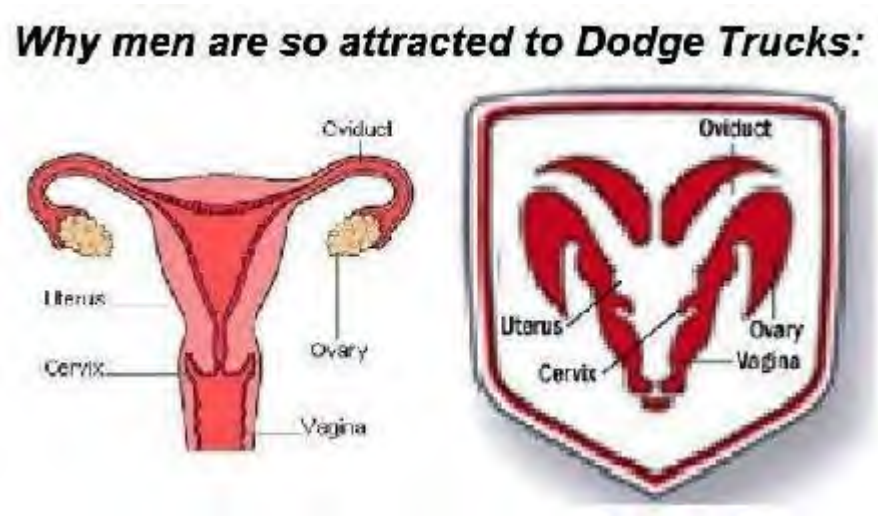
The Babylonian seal below was discovered in the nineteenth century by antiquarian and scholar George Smith. It shows the pre-Christian primal parents, the serpent, and central tree representing god. The tree is divided according to the 3-4 ratio and is conspicuously phallic. Indeed, as we have previously shown, the first letters of the names of Jehovah and Yahweh - Yod/Iod/Jod - were alphabetical sigils of the phallus and tree trunk. The serpent sits beside the female because it was a feminine initiation symbol. Symbolically speaking, the tree is the world ash, the sacred cedar, sycamore, and/or yew, the antetype of the Mosaic burning bush.



Note the similarity between the design of the Babylonian tree of life and the female reproductive organs.

The figure of Eve is based upon much older mythology and may be traced back to the ancient Mother Goddess or World Mother and the serpent cults of the pre-Biblical period. Closer examination of the name 'Eve' revealed her serpent origins, for the Hebrew for Eve is havvah, meaning 'mother of all things,' but also 'serpent.' Likewise, the Arabic words for 'snake,' 'life,' and 'teaching,' are closely related to the word or name "Eve' – Philip Gardiner and Gary Osborn (*The Serpent Grail*)

The Uraeus is a serpent issuing forth from the forehead of many gods being also an ornament of the royal crowns...The amulet of the serpent head is the symbol of the goddess Isis who is often represented by a serpent – Karel Weinfurter (*Man's Highest Purpose*)



One "inside" the other. As the sun is in the sky, the child is within the womb.

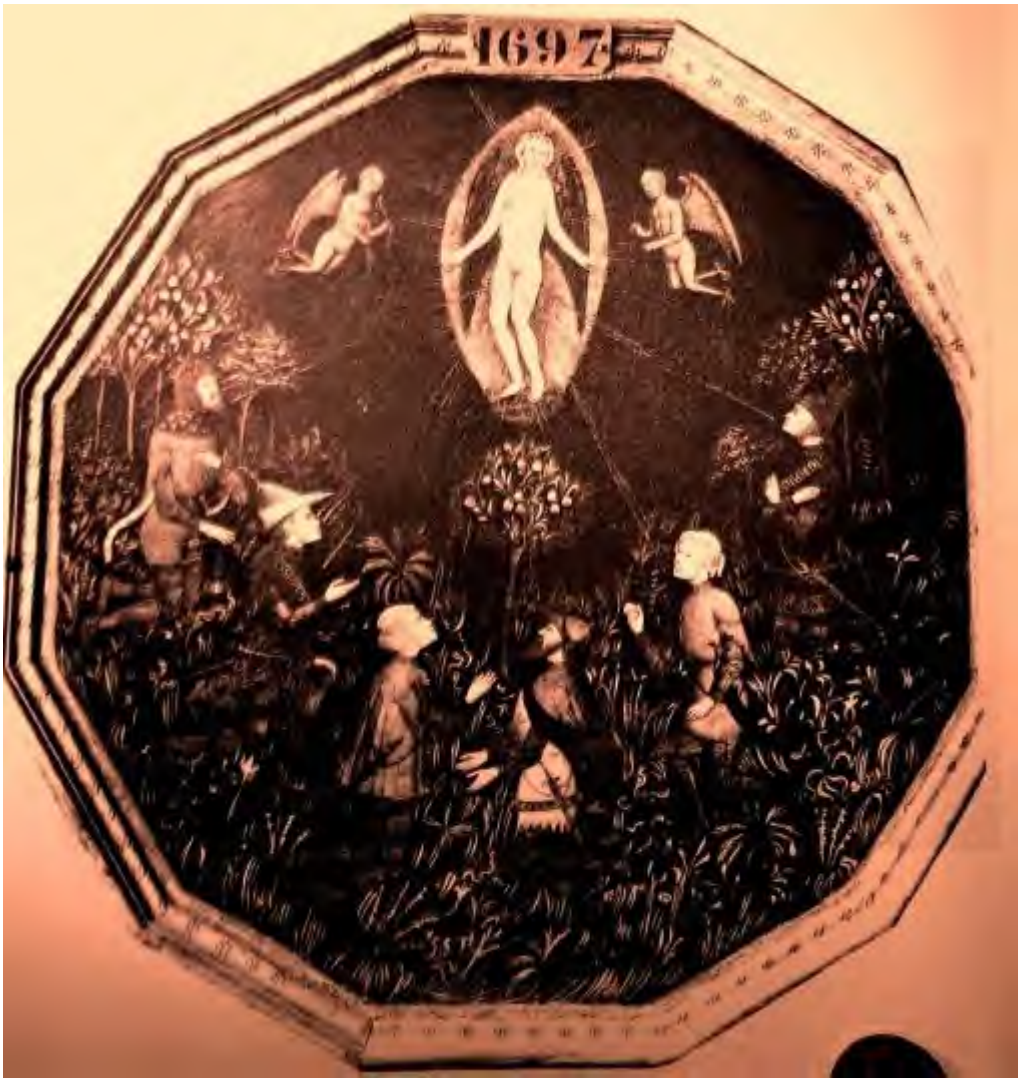
The oracle at Delphi, Greece. The word *delphi* means "womb." In ancient times the oracle was known as Pytho, which was also the name for the seer who gave predictions at the site. She was the living oracle. The name *Pytho* means python or serpent. Priests dedicated to the god Apollo also frequented Delphi.

The Real Burning Bush

...This Holy Spirit, the Great Mother, is symbolized by a great Tree whose branches spread over the entire world and reach above the heavens. A more beautiful symbol can hardly be conceived. This Tree "has three roots, widely remote from each other. The first is amongst the gods; the second among the Giants (the blessed spirits); the third embraces hell" – E. Valentia Straiton (*The Celestial Ship of the North*)

Below is a detail from Sandro Botticelli's *Primavera*. In the center of the canvas the artist depicts the goddess Venus. He is red-haired to distinguish her as the fiery, burning (or burnished) one. Behind her we see many leaves and a few trees. The negative space on either side of the goddess has an interesting shape suggesting the fallopian system. Botticelli is obviously indicating that *she* is the actual tree of life.

A detail of *Primavera,* by Sandro Botticelli. (Here for larger version.) Below: *The Adoration of Venus*. Note the womb-shaped vesica or mandorla, tree of life, and sacred grove of the goddess, and compare the image to the insignia of the Scottish church below.



Now let us once again examine the emblem for the Church of Scotland. We note the "vesica pisces" that contains the living tree of life, and realize that these are both classic symbols of the goddess. We also see how the tree resembles a mushroom, another symbol of the goddess who is without doubt the true blazing or burning tree. (Here for more on the vesica pisces.)

H OF SCC

Details of *The Birth of Venus*, by Sandro Botticelli. Venus or Aphrodite was often referred to as the long fiery-haired goddess. Interestingly, the crucifixion of Jesus took place on a hill sacred to Aphrodite.

The Red-Haired "Girl"

Detail of *Primavera*, by Sandro Botticelli

Therefore, given these facts, and given that we are in a figurative state of mind, we might muse on the matter and declare the so-called "burning bush" to be a simulacra for a sacerdotal priestess, possibly one with red hair. And why not? As the Tarot shows, the High Priestess sits in front of the sacred tree as its guardian and caretaker. In many ancient legends, such as that pertaining to Ishtar, the tree was a symbol for god, her lover. In other versions, Ishtar was, like Isis and Nuith, herself the *living* tree.

An exquisite frieze on a government building in the city of Stockholm, Sweden.

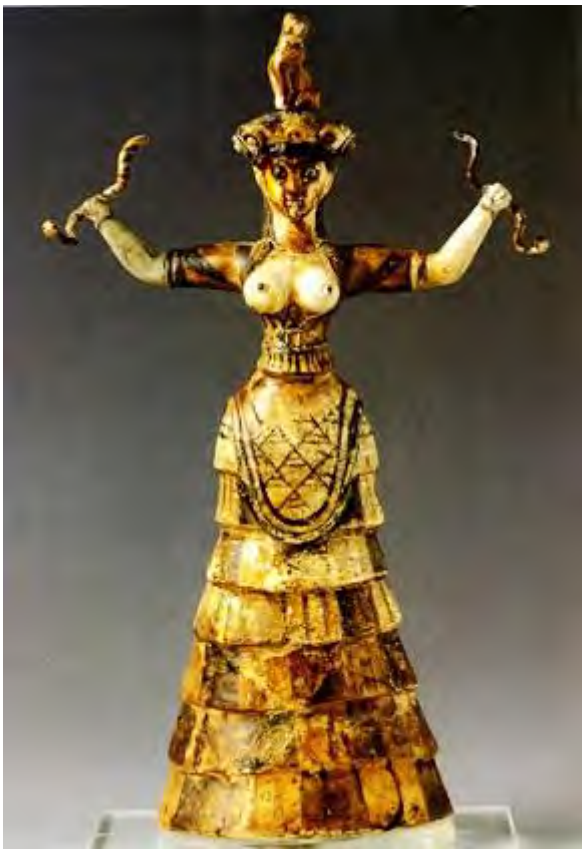
When all is said and done, these legendary accounts make a great deal more sense than the Book of Genesis which tells us that God eternally condemned and punished Adam and Eve for disobediently eating of a tree's fruit. We are never told *why* the act was so forbidden and fatal or why a supposedly loving and good God would be so angry and vengeful. We have few answers until we realize that the Bible does not contain God's words, but *man's* words.

We are told that the prohibition to eat the fruit was issued to Adam before Eve was released from her imprisonment in Adam's rib...before she became a woman and a wife; and it is not even implied that it was intended to extend to her. Why, then, in the name

of God, should such curses be heaped upon her devoted head for eating the fruit when she had not been forbidden to do so? – Joseph Wheless (*Bible of Bibles*)

And so, given what we now know about the relationship between the female goddess and sacred tree, we might return to the relevant Biblical passages and question whether the term "burning bush" refers obliquely to the female goddess rather than to the *male* god.

Diana Lucifera, or Hecate, the Greek version of the illumined or "burning" goddess. She represented resurrection and spiritual understanding. Below: the Lady of Columbia Pictures Company and Lady Liberty, both figures are not a million miles away from that of Diana Lucifera, goddess of light and secret knowledge.



The goddess Hecate was known as "the Savior."

Pope as Diana Lucifera

Syrian goddess Atargatis, the "Lady Goddess of the Sea," is often depicted as a mermaid. She is associated with Canaanite goddesses Anat, Asherah, and Astarte. Here she is seen with her symbol, the serpent.

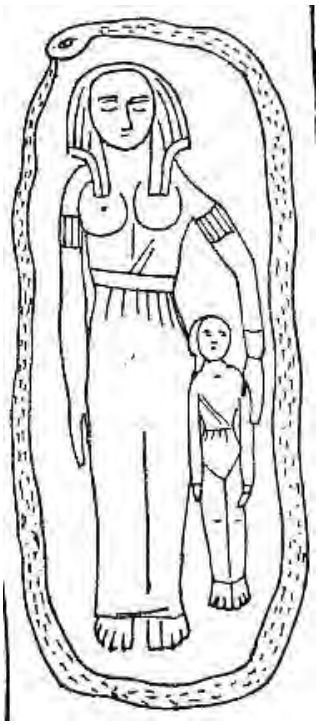
While we ask this question, we should note what various "informed" artists of the Renaissance and other periods have secretly revealed to us in their canvases. We should also remind ourselves that the name *Jehovah* is made up of two masculine letters and two feminine letters. Both it, and the term Elohim, are plural words. In fact, the word Jehovah (like *Havvah*, meaning "Eve") *ends* with a *feminine* vowel.

The figure of Eve is based upon much older mythology and may be traced back to the ancient Mother Goddess or World Mother and the serpent cults of the pre-Biblical period. Closer examination of the name 'Eve' revealed her serpent origins, for the Hebrew for Eve is havvah, meaning 'mother of all things,' but also 'serpent.' Likewise, the Arabic words for 'snake,' 'life,' and 'teaching,' are closely related to the word or name "Eve' – Philip Gardiner and Gary Osborn (*The Serpent Grail*)

...in the Near East the primordial serpent is described as feminine, and we may suspect that in this region the myth did indeed become a metaphor for the conquest of matriarchy. But its universality suggests that there is yet a deeper, psycho-spiritual meaning behind it - Ariel Guttman and Kenneth Johnson (*Mythic Astrology*)

The serpent energy is definitely one of the most primeval archetypes and in all ancient cultures was intimately connected with the mysteries of the divine female - Crompton

Then the Female Spiritual Principle came in the Snake Instructor, and it taught them saying..."with death you shall not die" - (The Hypostasis of the Archon)



Mother goddess and solar child protected by the cosmic serpent.

An ancient Etruscan monument was discovered at Rome, the precise model of those pictures of the Madonna and her child so common in Italy and throughout the world - W. Winwood Reade

The goddess Rannut sucking the god Tem. Stellar goddesses such Taurt, Rannut, Mersekert, and Isis represented the protecting serpent Draco and were the antetypes for the Biblical Virgin Mary. Rannut was a version of the primordial goddess Kep and was connected with the harvest.

The twenty first card of the Tarot's Major Arcana shows the eternal female dancing the cosmic dance with her serpent lover. Although the serpent is a symbol for god and spiritual wisdom, and although it symbolizes the spermatozoon (which is snake-like), it is primarily a feminine insignia. The elites within the Church have done their best to conceal the positive connections between the female and the serpent (as in their mutilated Genesis story). However, this only goes to prove that they, and their counterparts within Masonry, know just what the symbolism pertains to. Note how the artist has *framed* the goddess and serpent in an ovum-like circle representing the circumpolar zone.

As we said earlier, the Bible is full of sabean references, and full of vegetal leitmotifs plagiarized from paganism. One of the best examples of priestly plagiarization and adaption is found in the Gospel of Mark. It is the beautiful account of the anointing of Jesus with priceless spikenard. The anointing, however, was not done by a priest or a disciple, but by a *woman*, and a "fallen" one at that:

And being in Bethany in the house of Simon the leper, as he sat at meat, there came a woman having an alabaster box of ointment of spikenard very precious; and she brake the box, and poured it on his head. And there were some that had indignation within themselves, and said, Why was this waste of the ointment made? For it might have been sold for more than three hundred pence, and have been given to the poor. And they murmured against her. And Jesus said, Let her alone; why trouble ye her? she hath wrought a good work on me - (Mark 14:3-6)

Frederick Sandys' painting of Mary Magdalene, the anointer of Jesus. In Aramaic, *Magdala* means "Tower." In this context the surname is an oblique reference to Isis and Nephthys, the goddesses of Egypt. (The headdress of Nephthys was a tower.) However, in Sumerian *Magdal* means "Shepherd." This is a reference to astrology and also to Egyptian royalty. The implication is that Mary was a high-born adept. The term *Meri* was a pseudonym for many Egyptian queens and princesses, such as Meritaten. It meant "beloved," and is a variant of the word myrrh. The jar, or alabastron, is a symbol of the goddess Ma'at. It is the hieroglyphic for the word "heart," the English variant would be "love."

Mary (Myrtle or Myrrh) anoints Jesus with spikenard (or nard) and sanctifies him. In other words, he *becomes* the spikenard and becomes *one* with the natural order represented by the sacerdotal female and/or goddess - the same goddess who appears in Egyptian iconography *as the tree*.

Mary of Bethany 'Christ-ened' Jesus with the Spikenard, an unguent that had very likely, been kept for that occasion, and was an ointment associated with burial rites. Jesus himself remarked of the anointing (Mark 14:8); '…she has come a forehand to anoint my body to the burying'. In his mind, at least, it was intended to be a ritual...the ceremony is hardly typical of Judaic practice - Picket and Prince (*Templar Revelation*)

Spikenard is a potent plant from which an extremely aromatic resin is extracted. In ancient times it was very rare and expensive and was used ritually. It was frequently employed by women during pregnancy, but had many other properties. The term "nard" (spikenard's original name) comes from an ancient city of that name in Syria and is a variation of *narthex*, the name for a church lobby where holy water and other sacred objects are often kept. The vegetal symbolism should not surprise us because simple observation shows us that the portals, doorways, spires, domes, and interiors of countless churches, cathedrals, mosques, and synagogues, bear floral motifs, not less the chapel of Rosslyn, Scotland. (Here for more on spikenard.)

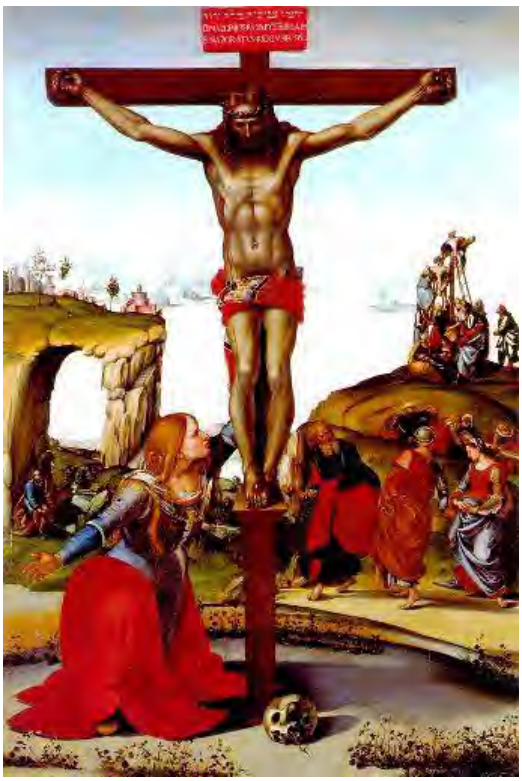
Again, we see that the mythmongers simply plagiarized the pagan canon to borrow a well known image that relates not only to marriage, pregnancy, and birth, but *spiritual* awakening. This kind of appropriation is in evidence from the Book of Genesis to the Book of Revelation. The beautiful account in Mark lets the *educated* reader know that the Jesus story *predates* the

advent of Christianity. Despite the Christian context, the story of Mary anointing Jesus with sacred oil, harkens back to the age when priest-kings were ritually consecrated by women. Mark's account brings the sacred female and sacred plant together in one setting. Whether it is accounts of Mary Magdalene with her costly spikenard or mourning beneath the cross on Calvary, or whether it is Mary the Madonna with lilies, roses, and fleur-de-lis - in each mythograph there is a subtextual reference to trees and plants. As we said, the myths make *more* sense when we understand that, symbolically speaking, the sacerdotal woman *is* the tree or plant. To the pagan mind she (Eve, Mary, Isis, or Taurt, etc) was *literally* the living tree or burning bush.

The Hebrew folkloric collection known as the Haggadah specifically identifies the fruit of the Tree of Knowledge as the fig. The woman's name became Anglicized as Eve, Hava in Latin, which means "the mother of all"...from the Hebrew Havvah, or "Life," the "Living One..." - Carl A. P. Ruck (*Sacred Mushrooms of the Goddess*)

The Christians, from the time of the Catacombs, placed two figures on the sides of their principal emblems — not only of the Cross, which is also called "a Tree of Life," but also of the Chrism, the labarum, the rouelle, the Crown, the bunch of Grapes, the Eucharistic Cup, and so forth - Goblet d'Alviella (*The Migration of Symbols,* 1894)

One of Mary Magdalene's titles is the "Great and Holy Myrrh-Bearer." What is more, the Madonna is associated with *numerous* plants and flowers. (See relevant links at end of the page.) Jesus himself was not only presented with myrrh on his day or birth, he was also given myrrh wine to drink minutes before expiring on the cross. He was forced to wear a crown of thorns and, on the night before his arrest and crucifixion, he prayed in a garden on the "Mount of Olives."



Above we see Luca Signorelli's red-haired Mary Magdalene. Below we see Johann Godron's red-haired Madonna. Regardless of whether it is the Magdalene or the Virgin Mary, the symbolism is usually consistent. In *every* case and scenario, she is the *living* "Tree of Life" or "Burning Bush."

In the form of prayer called Litaniæ Lauritanæ, there are more than forty addresses to the Virgin, invoking her as the star of the sea, as the mystical rose, and by a variety of other heathen epithets - W. Winwood Reade (*The Veil of Isis*)

In Christian iconography, the lily is closely associated with the Madonna. However, this flower has been the insignia of Upper Egypt for millennia. The papyrus reed symbolized the lands of Lower Egypt. When Horus was born, Isis had to raise him in the swamps in order to hide him from Set who desired his death. This is why we see the lily in close proximity to Mary and Jesus. It symbolizes protection from evil and the care of the mother for her child.

The Amenists who respected the goddesses of earth and sky had their most illustrious temples at Thebes in Upper Egypt. The Atonist Cult were situated primarily in Heliopolis and Amarna and other cities and locales of Lower Egypt and Delta region. Below: We see the apple in the hands of Jesus and his mother. This identifies Mary with Eve of the Genesis story or, more correctly, of the *sidereal* story.

The Annunciation to Joachim and Anna, by Gaudenzio Ferrari. In this bizarre painting we see the moment when the Holy Spirit comes onto Mary to conceive Jesus. However, Mary's heart appears to be pierced by a tree that bends toward her. Or alternatively, the artist may be suggesting that the tree grows out of her body. Again, as in so many paintings of Mary, we see her in an enclosed garden.

A red-haired Mary Magdalene disguised as a male disciple, sits at the Last Supper beside Jesus in the seat of honor. Her clothes match those worn by Jesus, and the negative space between the two figures makes the V-like "chalice" that indicates *feminine* mysteries. It is the symbol of the Grail that exoterically denotes the blood of Christ, but esoterically the *bloodline*, or biological descendants of Jesus. (According to legend, the female child of Jesus and Mary Magdalene was named Sarah, from Sarai, meaning "princess." Thus, a royal lineage is suggested.)

In recent times, these facts have come to public attention because of popular books such as *Holy Blood, Holy Grail*, and *The da Vinci Code,* etc. However, some researchers believe it was John the Baptist who was the true messiah, not Jesus. They believe there was factional rivalry between the sects who followed Jesus and John, and they believe that much of the symbolism surrounding Jesus actually belongs to John, the true "Teacher of Righteousness." In any case, we believe the the entire Judaic and Christian corpus to founded on feminine goddess imagery and Irish and Egyptian deities (such as Iesa, Horus, Osiris, Isis, and so on). The feminine imagery that crops up in Christianity (as in Leonardo's painting above and in references to the various Marys), obliquely references goddesses of antiquity such as Isis, Ishtar, Sophia, Taurt, Nuith, Danu, Brigit, and the other female deities associated with the moon and night sky. In other words, the iconography of religion is ultimately *astrological* as well as natural and spiritual. (For more on the controversy between Jesus and John, refer to the books *Templar Revelation* and *Masks of Christ*, by Pickett and Prince.)

So there were four categories of missionary proselytizing the Empire: the Jewish version, Paul and those following his "revealed" form, others who also added a

Hellenistic twist, and John the Baptist's followers. It was a busy, chaotic, and heady mix, all inspired by those events that had taken place a few in a short few years in a far-flung corner of the Empire – Pickett and Prince (*Masks of Christ*)

We find it most appropriate that in the book and film *The da Vinci Code,* Professor Langdon tells Sophie, in the basement of Rosslyn Chapel, that *she*... "is the secret." Perhaps that is the most pertinent line in the entire book.

Left: Achilles, the archetypal hero. His name allegedly means "sorrowful nation" or "sorrowful world." However, the word *Illes* connotes "rulers," "eternals," or "gods." In Sanskrit *Illa* means "serpent," as in "eel." Right: British Queen Boudica, and warlike red head.

The Greek historian Dio Cassius described Boudica, the famous Celtic Queen of the Iceni, to: "be tall and terrifying in appearance...a great mass of red hair...over her shoulders". Also many mythological characters from Homer's *The Iliad*, (themselves supposedly Greek) are described as being "red-haired" including Menelaus and Achilles - (Wikipedia Online Encyclopedia. Entry on red hair)

When is an ad just an ad?

Officially, it is Jesus who was impaled on the cross. However, as we have emphasized above, this grotesque image is a priestly travesty. It is a mutilated version of a profound *sidereal* mythograph. Before the rise of Christianity it was the *female* goddess who personified the tree or cross which, in turn, represented the astronomical pole and circumpolar zone. The male figure was deliberately interpolated by paternalistic mythmongers. Through their egregious contrivance, the *male* hero assumed the place traditionally reserved for the sophic female. He sacrificed and bled as she did, and ascended to heaven as she had ascended to the stars millennia before the first stone of the first Christian church was set in place.

It was Rudolf Bultmann, the German Biblical scholar, who cited certain passages in the Gospels...as interpolations of Sophia herself, put into the mouth of Christ - Caitlin Matthews (*Sophia: Goddess of Wisdom*)

The incarnate god was probably representative of a god or spirit of earth, growth, or vegetation, represented also by a tree – J. A. MacCulloch (*The Religion of the Ancient Celts*)

The primal Stellar Cult paradise was the place of one tree. The paradise or garden in Amenta (Solar Cult) is the place of two trees...These two trees appear in the Ritual as the tree of Hathor and the tree of Nut; the tree of the Earth and the tree of Heaven; the tree of the North and the tree of the East. The tree of Hathor was the tree of life - Albert Churchward (*The Origins and Evolution of Religion*)

...certain cuneiform texts seem to prove that the Assyro-Chaldeans were acquainted with a "Tree of Life." Whether it was thus styled because it served as a simulacrum of the Goddess of Life, or whether it represented this divinity by reason of its own

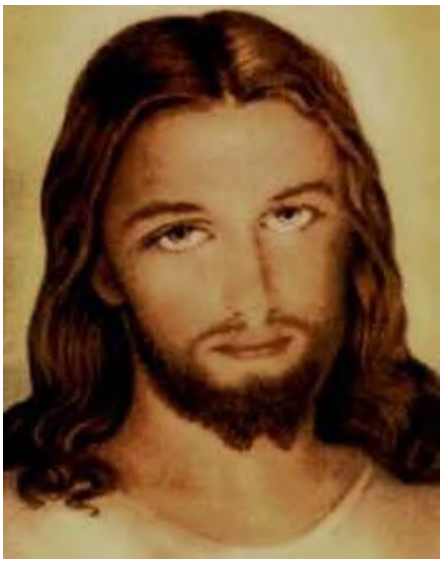
mythical function, the fact is none the less certain, according to Mr. Sayce, that the "divine Lady of Eden" or Edin, was termed in Northern Babylon, before receiving from the Semites the name Bab Ilu, the "Gate of God"…in the old language of the country, Tintirkel, or Dintir-ra, which most Assyriologists translate as "the place of the Tree (or Grove) of Life" – Count Goblet D'Alviella (*The Migration of Symbols*, 1894)

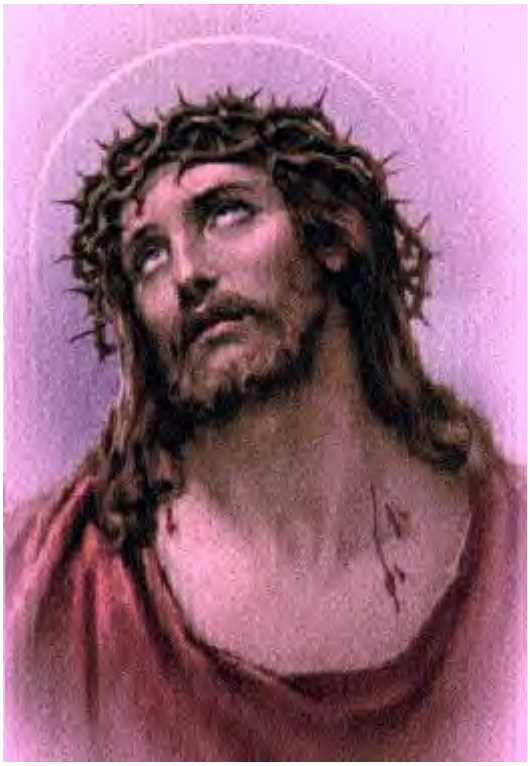
Ezekiel complained that Jewish women spent much of their time "making hangings for the groves" *(Ezek 16:16)* - Ernest Busenbark (*Symbols, Sex and the Stars*)

In short, the Biblical "Jesus" who was born of a woman named Miriam (Mary), given myrrh at this birth and death, anointed with spikenard by another female named Mary, and hung on a cross, is - as a multiplicity of informed artists have figuratively implied - a compromise *between* the male god and female goddess. After all, Jesus is depicted as distinctly *androgynous* by most Christian artists. This makes him the equivalent of many gods of antiquity, such as the Babylonian Bel and Canaanite Baal:

Baal was one of two separate deities, at times represented the dual gender of a single androgynous deity. As twins, Baal and Astarte were two aspects of one god, who personified the reproductive energies of nature. Baal, came to represent the sky god, the god of thunder, who fertilizes the goddess, mother earth, to bring forth life...Baal and Astarte generally being represented by a pillar, known as the Asherah in the Bible, a Hebrew word, also common noun, meaning a sacred tree or pole used in the goddess cult - David Livingstone (*The Dying God*)

An image below shows blood on the neck of an androgynous Jesus. Symbolically speaking, blood and acts of bloodletting were *female* iconographs. What is more, the crucifixion of Jesus took place on a hill sacred to the goddess Aphrodite (or Venus) who was often referred to as the fiery-haired goddess.





At the Last Supper, Jesus may have broken and distributed the bread and offered his disciples the red wine, but as we saw above, the wine and bread are symbols that represent the sacerdotal female who in turn represents nature. It is *mother nature* who brings the vines to fruition and distributes the bread made from and containing flour, seeds, yeast, salt, and water. Again, we see the duplicity and cunning of the Judeo-Christian mythmongers. They interpolated their male hero and skewed the mythic motifs to suit their propagandist schemes.

He that reads ecclesiastical history, reads nothing but roguery and folly of bishops and churchmen - Hugo Grotius (1583-1645. Philosopher)

Had the keys to the hieratic writings and the secret Egyptian and Hindu symbolism been known to the Christian Fathers, they would not have allowed a single monument of old to stand unmutilated - Madame Helena Petrovna Blavatsky *(Isis Unveiled*)

It has already been stated in "Isis Unveiled" that so far back as in the days of Aristotle, the great Mysteries had already lost their primitive grandeur and solemnity. Their rites had fallen…and they had to a great degree degenerated into mere priestly speculation and had become religious shams - Madame Helena Petrovna Blavatsky (*Occultism*)

The Vatican is the storehouse of an immense number of ancient manuscripts. During the long interval of nearly 1,500 years they have been accumulating, from trial after trial, books and manuscripts confiscated from their sentenced victims, to their own profit. The Catholics may plead that the books were generally committed to the flames; that the treatises of famous sorcerers and enchanters perished with their accursed authors. But the Vatican, if it could speak, could tell a different story. It knows too well of the existence of certain closets and rooms, access to which is had but by the very few. It knows that the entrances to these secret hiding-places are so cleverly concealed from sight in the carved frame-work and under the profuse ornamentation of the library-walls, that there have even been Popes who lived and died within the precincts of the palace without ever suspecting their existence. When one has such treasures at hand - original manuscripts, papyri, and books pillaged from the richest libraries; old treatises an magic and alchemy; and records of all the trials for witchcraft, and sentences for the same to rack, stake, and torture, it is mighty easy to write volumes of accusations against the Devil. We affirm on good grounds that there are hundreds of the most valuable works on the occult sciences, which are sentenced to eternal concealment from the public, but are attentively read and studied by the privileged who have access to the Vatican Library - Madame Helena Petrovna Blavatsky (*Magic in the Church*)

The Chemycal Wedding

A great mind must be androgynous - Samuel Taylor Coleridge

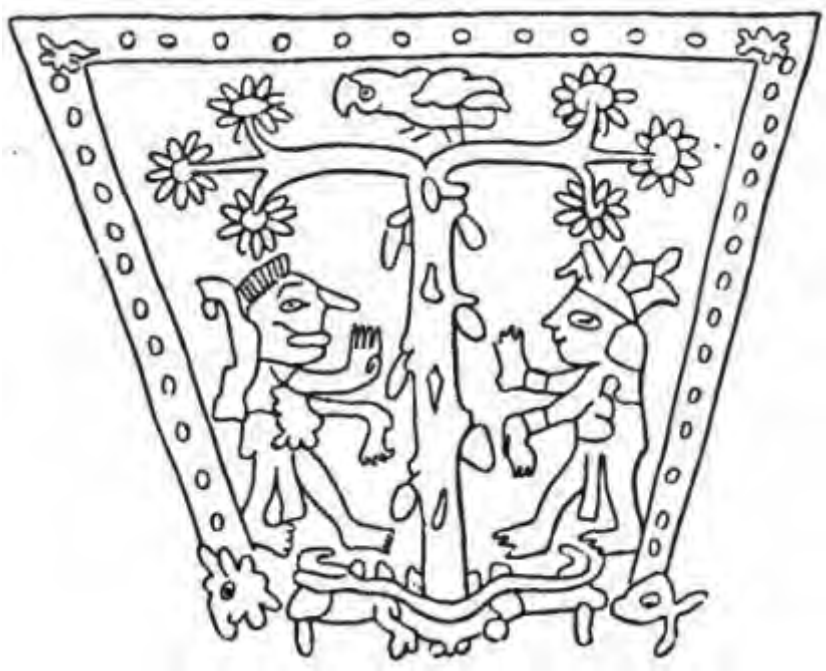
The unification of opposites is known in alchemical parlance Coniunctionis, Hieros Gamos or "Chemycal Wedding." It has been symbolized by the cross, the cross or square within a circle, the hexagram, the marriage of a king and queen or prince and princess, the vesica pisces or mandorla, the nucleation of four stars, colors, animals, people, or other units, and by the eclipse of the sun and moon. It has also been symbolized by a single open eye. The attainment of *spiritual* androgyny was once the sole goal of alchemy, magic, yoga, and religion. As we mentioned above, the very names Jehovah and Elohim connote androgyny and contain *feminine* suffixes. However, when it comes to gods and religion, androgyny is a very old story:

I am Atum, the creator of the Eldest Gods,
I am he who gave birth to Shu,
I am that great he-she.
I am he who did what seemed good to him,
I took my space in the place of my will.
Mine is the space of those who move along
like those two serpentine circles
(Pyramid Text)

TRIA
CONJUNCTA
IN UNO

·I·N·R·I·

Above we see a painting by the great Renaissance master Rafael (1483-1520 AD). On either side of the crucifix (astrological pole) we see that the sun and moon occupy the sky during the day. We also see the four mysterious letters above the head of Jesus - INRI. This cryptic term does not mean "King of the Jews." It is a reference to the four elements. In Hebrew, Fire, Water, Air, and Earth are named: *Iammim, Nour, Ruach,* and *Ibeshah*. The initial letters of which are I, N, R, I. (In Latin the initial letters of the names of the elements are also I, N, R, I.)



The unification of the luminaries represents androgyny, that is, the harmonization of masculine and feminine energies. The actualization of this numinous state was once the supreme goal of yoga, magic, alchemy, and religion.

...if therefore thine eye be single, thy whole body shall be full of light - (Matthew 6:22)

When you make the two one, and when you make the inside as the outside, and the outside as the inside, and the upper as the lower, and when you make the male and the female into a single one, so that the male is not male and the female not female, and when you make eyes in place of an eye, and a hand in place of a hand, and a foot in place of a foot, an image in place of an image, then shall you enter the kingdom – (Gospel of Thomas)

If two make peace with each other in this one house, they will say to the mountain, 'Move Away,' and it will move away – ibid

Make a circle of the Man and Woman, In the circle make a square, Within the square, Make a triangle, And you will have the Philosopher's Stone – Alchemical Adage

The Serpent Priests

Jesus said, "The Pharisees and the scribes have taken the keys of knowledge (gnosis) and hidden them. They themselves have not entered, nor have they allowed to enter those who wish to. You, however, be as wise as serpents and as innocent as doves" - (Gospel of Thomas)

The Druids spread their traditions and knowledge throughout the world. We find relics of their presence in the Middle and Far East, in Egypt, India, and China. The hallmark of their theology was reverence for nature. To the Arya and Druids, the earth was alive, intelligent, and sacred. One meaning of the word Druid is "Keeper or Servant of Truth." Another is "Door of Gate Keeper." The Gaelic word *Doire*, refers to the Druids and is the origin of the modern word "door." Of course, we recall the many Megalithic sites and stone monuments, erected at the behest of the Druidic Order, that often resemble portals or doorways.

In Appendix One we showed how Druidic imagery turns up in artwork composed by ostensibly Christian artists. Like in the painting below, by Andres Mantegna, entitled *The Adoration of the Shepherds,* we see the triform tree, standing stone, sacred mound, tree of life, and portal. These are all leitmotifs associated with Ireland, and with the Celts, Gaels, and Druids.

Mantegna shows Joseph sleeping. Above him is the tree. The image of the sleeping prophet reoccurs in the Old Testament prophesy about the coming of Jesus. The passage comes from the Book of Isaiah and is remarkably Druidic in its imagery:

There shall come forth a shoot from the stump of Jesse, and a branch shall grow out of his root - (Isaiah 11:1)

In the Latin Vulgate, the Druidic imagery is more pronounced. Instead of "shoot" the Vulgate has "green twig." In Latin this is *virga*, a pun on the word "virgin." Again, we see that the mythmongers were completely aware of the relationship between the female goddess and the sacred tree. Moreover, Jesse is a rendition of Esse or Esus, the Irish-Druidic god of vegetation. (See Appendix One for more on Esus.) When artists depict the passage from the Book of Isaiah, they invariably include a magnificent tree or vine growing near, or even out of, the body of the sleeping Jesse.

Images of the so-called "Tree of Jesse," from chapter eleven of the Book of Isaiah. The passage purportedly predicts the coming of Jesus Christ. The imagery here, as in other areas of the Bible, is purely Druidic and Aryan.

The Druids referred to themselves as the Naddreds or Adders. These terms, like the Hindu *Naga*, mean "Serpents." The Druids were, therefore, a Serpent Priesthood. This does not mean anything sinister. It merely means that they were astrologers and members of the Stellar Cult. It also means that they were geomancers, familiar with the subtle energy pathways of the Earth. We saw above how the Caduceus of Hermes represented the healing arts. The term for serpent in Hebrew, *nahash*, also means "those who know." This symbol of the staff and serpent was erected in the Wilderness by Moses, after the exodus. This act not only confirms that Moses was of Pharaonic bloodline, but that he was familiar with Druidic ways. In other words, he and his Israelites, were Arya. The staff and snake appeared earlier in the Old Testament. We saw Aaron and Moses turn their royal staffs into serpents when they came in front of the Pharaoh to negotiate the release of their people:

And the Lord spake unto Moses and unto Aaron, saying, When Pharaoh shall speak unto you, saying, Shew a miracle for you: then thou shalt say unto Aaron, Take thy rod, and cast it before Pharaoh, and it shall become a serpent. And Moses and Aaron went

in unto Pharaoh, and they did so as the Lord had commanded: and Aaron cast down his rod before Pharaoh, and before his servants, and it became a serpent – (Exodus 7:5-7)

The so-called ”Brazen Serpent” was the standard of a sect known as Naassians. In ancient Hebrew, *Nasi* referred to a spiritual or religious leader. Moses was an Atonist who understood that the sun had passed from the house of Taurus into that of Aries. He wanted his people to honor that sidereal change. The stories of the erecting of the standard in the "Wilderness" and the conflict on Mount Sinai cryptically conceal astrological phenomena. (See *Jesus: Last of the Pharaohs*, by Ralph Ellis for more on this subject.)

Of course, it is interesting to find out how important the serpent symbol was to the Western Arya and Druids. This is particularly so, given that there are no snakes in Ireland. It is also significant because we see that the Egyptian priest-kings also showed inordinate reverence for the symbol. The Pharaohs donned the Uraeus serpent coronet as a sign of mastery and enlightenment. (The word *Pharaoh* comes from "pharos nous," meaning "enlightened or fiery mind.") It was, however, not physical snakes or reptiles that interested the adepts and caused them to adopt serpentine iconography. It was the stellar antetype that fascinated these astrologically-minded men. It was the giant constellation of Draco that caught their eyes and imagination. It was the protector of the heavens, of Eden, of paradise. It coiled around the pole and kept watch over the sacred apples or stars. It was the circumpolar dragon, the guardian of the imperishable Khus, or everlasting souls that traversed the many demanding trials of the afterlife to enter Amenta in a morally uncorrupted state.

...the Uraeus...is frequently represented as guarding the sacred cypress groves of the Amenti (Sheol) by breathing out fire to destroy any invading or unjustified soul. Hence the origin of the Grecian myth of the Hesperides garden and the fire-breathing dragons which guarded it - William Ricketts Cooper (*The Serpent Myths of Ancient Egypt*)

The great constellation of Draco was seen and revered by most of the civilized cultures and tribes of the Northern hemisphere. The Nordics shaped their great boats in the form of Draco the cosmic dragon. The Native American Indians named their tribes after it, and performed many dances to represent celestial movements. The Irish Druids made good use of the symbol on their monuments.

A symbol of sacred knowledge in antiquity was a tree, ever guarded by a serpent, the serpent or dragon of wisdom. The serpent of Hercules was said to guard the golden apples that hung from the pole, the Tree of Life, in the midst of the garden of Hesperides. The serpent that guarded the golden fruit...and the serpent of the Garden of Eden...are the same – E. Valentia Straiton (*The Celestial Ship of the North*)

...the nuptial tree, round which coils the serpent, is connected with time and with life as a necessary condition; and with knowledge – the knowledge of a scientific priesthood, inheriting records and traditions hoary, perhaps, with the snows of a glacial epoch – Kennersley Lewis

The term *Messiah* is not a Jewish term. It is an Egyptian pseudonym for the initiated man. Specifically, it signified an adept and astrologer. This is why the serpent becomes the symbol of the adept. It represents Draco in the sky. He is emblazoned with the emblem of his school, so to speak. He wears the symbol of his college and his level of matriculation. The word itself comes from *messe* or *messeh*, which referred to the fat of the crocodile. The modern word

*Mas*s (as in a Christian "Mass") comes from the same root. The initiate was anointed in the oil from the Nile crocodile. The crocodile god, Sobek or Sebek, represented the astrological or stellar serpent, Draco. And astrology was what Messiahship was originally all about.

The king was not anointed with oil, but with the fat of the crocodile. This is the original source of the word "Messiah." Messeh was the word for crocodile, in ancient Egypt. The image of the two crocodiles formed the title of his coronation - Moustafa Gadalla (*Historical Deception*)

Sobek, Sebek, or Sobek Ra, the friendly and protecting dragon or serpent god. He was the prototype for the Holy Spirit. In this scene he is followed by the goddess Isis. As we have emphasized throughout our work, the serpent and goddess are closely related and represent the same sidereal and metaphysical principles. On the headdresses of both figures, we see the Uraeus serpent.

The anointing of the priest-king or Messiah.

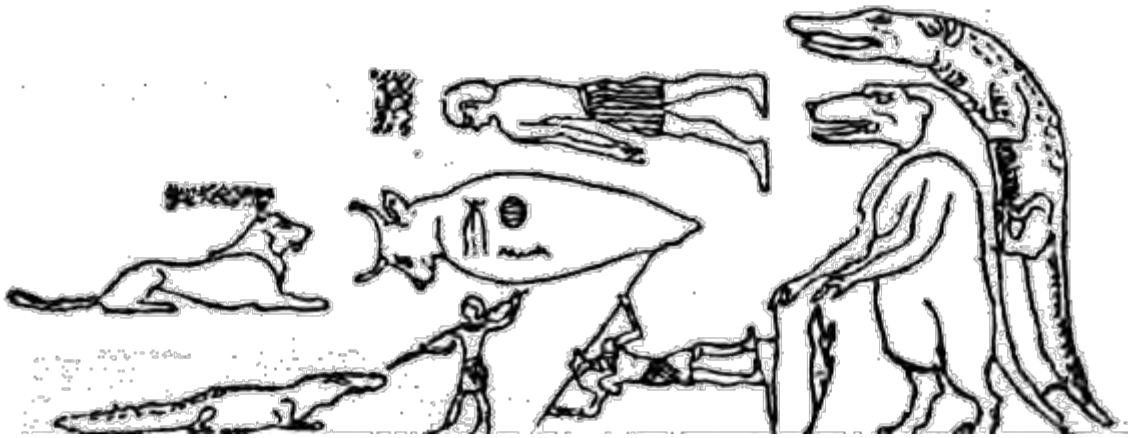
...you have been anointed by the Holy One and have knowledge of all things...the anointing which you received from him abides in you, and you have no need that anyone should teach you; as his chrism teaches you about everything, and is true, and is no lie, just as it has taught you, abide in him - (I John 2:20 and 27)

The most common Hebrew word for "priest" – kohen — familiar as well-known Jewish surname, comes from a Sumerian title meaning literally, "guardian of semen" - John Marco Allegro

The semen of the fertility god could be seen spurting as rain from heaving during an orgasmic thunderstorm; in concentrated form it appeared in certain powerful plants like the Mandrake, or Holy Plant, identified in many cultures with the sacred fungus, Amanita muscaria, or in the aromatic gums and resins that formed part of the traditional unctions of priests and kings. Such functionaries thus became `holy,' that is separated to the god's service, being smeared, or `anointed' with his divine substance. They were therefore called `the anointed ones,' that is, `messiahs,' or christs, more specifically in the Old Testament, `those anointed with Jehovah/Yahweh' - John Marco Allegro (*The Dead Sea Scrolls and the Christian Myth*)

Another name for the polar region was "Meskhen," meaning "womb" or "birthplace." This celestial garden turns up in the Bible as the Garden of Eden. It is the origin of paradise (from *para dios* or "park of the gods"), and of Zion, which, like the English word *zone,* signifies a sacred enclosure. It is the antetype upon which Caer Sidi, Arcadia, Aaru, Avalon, Asgard, Emrys, Camelot, Swarga, Elysium, and the Garden of Hesperides were based. The sacred "apples" of Hesperides are the seven everlasting stars of the northern sky. The "apple tree" is the pole.

It is likely that the main cult of the prehistoric people was that of a Mother Goddess who was also the sky - R. T. Rundle Clark (*Myth and Symbol in Ancient Egypt*)



The heavenly circumpolar womb or "Meshken" with Taurt (hippo goddess) and Draco (the crocodile god).

In predynastic times, the heavenly protector was not serpentine but *feminine* in form. She was Taurt, Tawaret, or Tarot. In some Medieval tapestries we see the sacred precinct and the

animals that represent various circumpolar constellations. We also see the trees representing the polar axis, and the female who represents Taurt, Nuith, Isis, or Astarte, etc.

The pole had been the tree first planted in the astronomical mythology. It was the tree of Nut, or heaven, in the stellar phase, and being astronomical it was naturally the tree of knowledge – Gerald Massey

Taurt (pronounced TA URT) goddess of the circumpolar zone and pole, suckles the Pharaoh. He partakes of her body, and becomes awakened to higher life. Note the Uraeus serpent that emanates from her body, and the other coiled around the sacred plant or tree, the "Tree of Life." (Note the similarity of the plant's blossoms to the fleur-de-lis, that appear on British and French heraldry. As we can see from this image, the fleur-de-lis is hardly connected to the *Christian* Virgin Mary, as most historians erroneously allege.) The symbol of the Vulture above Taurt is one of her main totems, and was later converted to the eagle seen on the American seal.

In Palestine, the Bible tells us, they venerated...the simulacra of Ashtaroth, representing this goddess of the fruitful and nourishing earth under the form of a tree - Goblet d'Alviella (*The Migration of Symbols,* 1894)

Once these facts are fully understood, we have a deeper understanding of the mechanism of deception set into motion by Christian mythmongers. The very idioms and traditions, customs and rites, churchmen instruct their flock to deride and suspiciously avoid, remain in use, but in a manner not observed by the masses under priestly control. Most importantly, the ancient insignias of truth, wisdom, and sanctity have been corrupted and mutilated by the worst breed of deceivers this world has ever had to endure. The present state of the world can be directly traced to this pestilence. Few there are today who know the truth and who take time to uncover and disclose the lies that keep man from understanding his own divinity.

In Eve's scene at the tree…nothing is said to indicate that the serpent who appeared and spoke to her was a deity in his own right, who had been revered in the Levant for at least seven thousand years before the composition of the Book of Genesis – Joseph Campbell (*Occidental Mythology*)

...Nut, the lady of heaven, who presents the fruit of the tree to the man in the garden of the earthly paradise (Papyrus of Ani)...has been converted into the woman that tempted Adam to eat of the tree as the cause of the fallacious fall. The biblical rendering of this representation is a blasphemy against the Ritual, against womankind, against nature, and against knowledge. The goddess Nut, who offers the fruit of the tree of knowledge to the kneeling man, is in shape a woman, and the meaning could be only too easily misread, as it has been in the legend of the first woman who tempted the first man to eat of the forbidden fruit and to cause the loss of paradise – Gerald Massey

We are told that the prohibition to eat the fruit was issued to Adam before Eve was released from her imprisonment in Adam's rib...before she became a woman and a wife; and it is not even implied that it was intended to extend to her. Why, then, in the name of God, should such curses be heaped upon her devoted head for eating the fruit when she had not been forbidden to do so? – Joseph Wheless (*Bible of Bibles*)

And so, we now know what the so-called "tree of the knowledge of good and evil" was. Given the preposterousness of the Genesis account, we can conclude that the forbidden fruit was certainly *not* fruit, and that the tree was *not* a tree. The tree was the *celestial* tree, the polar axis, or "World Tree" of the universal garden that stretched between heaven and hell. Its fruits (golden apples) were the stars of the circumpolar region. The guarding serpent was Draco. It was the mystery school of the *heavens* that was not meant to be approached. It was the telestrion of the stars that was off limits. It was *astrology* that had the power to intellectually and spiritually transform ordinary men and women.

Porphyry holds that the Egyptians know of no other gods "but the Planets and those Stars that fill up the Zodiack..." - Jan Assmann (*Moses the Egyptian*)

From these stories of the stars originated the angels of the Jews, the genii of the Arabs, the heroes of the Greeks, and the saints of the Romish Church - W. Winwood Reade (*The Veil of Isis*)

We can now read the following Biblical passage and know for certain what it refers to:

To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the tree of life, which is in the midst of the paradise of God – (Revelation 2:7)

The Circle and Serpent

No country in Europe is so associated with the Serpent as Ireland, and none has so many myths and legends connected with the same. As that creature has furnished so many religious stories in the East, and as the ancient faiths of Asia and Egypt abound in references to it, we may reasonably look for some remote similarity in the ideas of worship between Orientals and the sons of Erin – James Bonwick (*Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions*)

So, the Irish Druids referred to themselves as Naddreds or Adders. Their god Herne holds the serpent and ring, representing Draco and the circumpolar enclosure. Their great Druidic

monuments (from the Hebrides to Scotland, from Wales to Cornwall) feature the serpent symbol over and over again. The Egyptians anointed priests of the highest level with the oil of the "serpent," and crowned their kings with the Uraeus or "good serpent," representing the celestial protector. Clearly, the unbiased investigator cannot doubt that serpentine symbols and rites link Western adepts to their Eastern counterparts. It links the Druids to the Amenists.

It is singular to find a white race spoken of in the ancient monuments. Dr. Brugsch, the learned German, notices the word Tam-hou or white men. As it occurs on tablets dated 2,500 years before Christ, it is puzzling to indicate the people. Brugsch traces them to Libya. Champollion recognized in the Tamh'ou a type of European ancestry. M. Deveria remarks upon hieroglyphics recording the fact that Horus, the god, leading and guiding a white race. As there are still many Celtic monuments in the north of Africa, over many hundreds of miles, he contends for the existence of an original Celtic people in Egypt, or, in modern language, that the Welsh and Irish were once in Egypt – James Bonwick (*Egyptian Belief and Modern Thought*, 1878)

Nobody knows just who these blue-eyed, fair-skinned people were, or even where they came from...Anthropologically, they were termed Caucasians…These people, Elliot Smith concluded, were more than intelligent enough to accomplish the amazing building feats that the modern world marvels at on the banks of the Nile – Gerald O'Farrell (*The Tutankhamun Deception*)

It is stated on a parchment found in a brick wall in the foundations of Denderah at the time of King Pepi: "The Great Pyramid was built by the followers of Horus;" the Stellar Cult people were the followers of Horus in the same sense as the Christians are the followers of Christ...The Architect who drew the plans was Nu-er-nub-ari, "the Keeper of the Secrets" – Albert Churchward (*The Origins and Evolution of Religion*)

But ask now the beasts, and they shall teach thee: and the birds of the air, and they shall tell thee. Speak to the earth, and it shall answer thee: and the fishes of the sea shall tell - (Job 12:7-8)

Above we see the ancient Irish forest god Herne. Also known as Cernunnos and Nikor, he is the antetype of Hermes, Thoth, and Mercury. This means that the Caduceus of Hermes, Brazen Standard of Moses and the Nassians, and the Uraeus coronets of the Egyptian Pharaohs originate in the Western hemisphere. Herne's was the *original* "crown of thorns." In his hands he holds the sabean symbols for the constellation Draco and the circumpolar region. In the esoteric traditions and lore of the Druids and Amenists (of the Stellar Cult), this region, in which the star never rise or set, was known by many names, such as Eden, Garden of Hesperides, Paradise, Aaru, Avalon, Camelot, etc. In other words, these terms do not represent an earthy location, but a heavenly one on which earthy gardens, groves, and centers were deliberately based.

In many and far-severed countries, horns became the symbols of sovereign power. The corona or crown, that still encircles the brows of European monarchs, seems remotely to be derived from the emblem of might adopted by Kronos, or Saturn...The first regal crown appears to have been only a band, in which the horns were set. From the idea of power contained in the "horn," even subordinate rulers seem to have worn a circlet adorned with a single horn, in token of their derived authority - Alexander Hislop (*The Two Babylons*)

The circumpolar region is depicted in the center of the ancient zodiac of Dendera dedicated to Hathor and Isis. Sobek, the crocodile god, prototype for the "good dragon," protects the souls of the good in heaven. The good serpent, or agathodaemon, was the antetype of the so-called "Holy Spirit" now symbolized by a dove. In the predynastic period, however, Draco was identified not with a serpent but with a goddess known as Taurt or Tarot. In other words, the Egyptians saw no difference between the astrological serpent and the goddess. Undoubtedly, the Irish Druids also saw no difference between them, and also used the symbols interchangeably. Taurt is clearly identical with the Irish Tara or Eri. Another of Taurt's primordial symbols - the hippopotamus - can be seen in the very center of the Dendera zodiac. (Here for more information.)

From the Christian myth cycle we know that the Holy Spirit is a pseudonym of the Goddess. Heracleon and Ptolemy tell us that the dove symbolizes "Sophia, the Mother above." The dove was a widespread symbol of the goddess in the ancient world and was adopted by the Christians as symbol of Mary. Christians of the Ophite school teach that at his baptism "Christ and Sophia, the one enfolding the other, descended upon

Jesus and he became Jesus Christ - Timothy Freke and Peter Gandy (*Jesus and the Lost Goddess*)

Had not the ancient creeds been speedily obliterated, it would have been found impossible to preach the Christian religion as a new Dispensation, or the direct Revelation from God the Father, through God the Sun, and under the influence of God the Holy Ghost - Madame Helena Petrovna Blavatsky

The male Holy Spirit is a product of Latin grammar - spiritus is masculine - and of early Christian mistrust of female deities...Conception by a male principle is illogical and this is the only instance of its occurrence in all Latin literature - Robert Graves (*The White Goddess*)

The Circumpolar Lady

The circumpolar region or zone is symbolized by a circle of light, flames, or stars. Some circular megalithic sites represent earthly versions of the zone.

The Irish triskelion, UN and EU logos represent the sacred zone of the Stellar Cult.

The terms *Alpha* and *Omega*, implying "the first and the last," is attributed to Jesus. But we are rarely given an explanation for what the term pertains to. In fact, the terms refers to the uroboric circumpolar zone. It might also refer to other astrological circuits, such as that of Draco, or of the sun's passage through the twelve signs, or the larger "Platonic" year lasting 25,920 years. The Greek letters for alpha and omega are similar in form to the Blade and Chalice, that represent the masculine and feminine hemispheres of consciousness. (Here for more.)

The stellar mother Taurt in her sacred circular precinct. She is surrounded by animals representing various circumpolar constellations and stars. We also see the trees representing the polar axis. The practice and study of astrology was forbidden by the Church, and so interested parties made oblique and cryptic references to the secrets of the heavens in their artwork, poetry, and literature. In fact, many temples of the world, as well as many cities, have been designed according to a celestial pattern. Below: The Unicorn symbolized the astrological sign of Cancer, which is the most northerly sign. The fence around the animal has twelve posts representing the signs of the zodiac. The tree within the fence represents the celestial pole or axis. The following tapestry shows the stellar mother Taurt or Nuith (Mary) in her circumpolar enclosure attended by the lion and unicorn, representing the signs of Leo and Cancer. These animals are also seen on royal heraldry. Again, we see that the old sidereal icons of the ancestral cults were appropriated and adapted. (Note the lunar crescents on the pennant. The moon and the unicorn of Cancer represent the mother.)

...the unicorn's single exalted horn represents "the upper pole" which reaches from the king directly up to the zenith, to the hottest point attained by the sun. The unicorn's horn in Egyptian architecture is the obelisk - Robert Graves

In this painting of the Nativity, note the shape of the Madonna's cloak on the ground. She is literally in the center of a zodiacal ring, as is the infant Jesus. We see the two pillars with floral motifs, and how Joseph - in the center of the canvas - is curiously shown peering upward as if contemplating the sky.

A floor mosaic in the Vatican with the term *Stella Matutina*, referring to the Heavenly Virgin, or, more correctly Stellar Mother, not Mary, but Isis or Taurt. (The term "virgin" simply emphasized independence and autonomy.) The circle inside the Chapel represents the circumpolar zone as well as the zodiac.

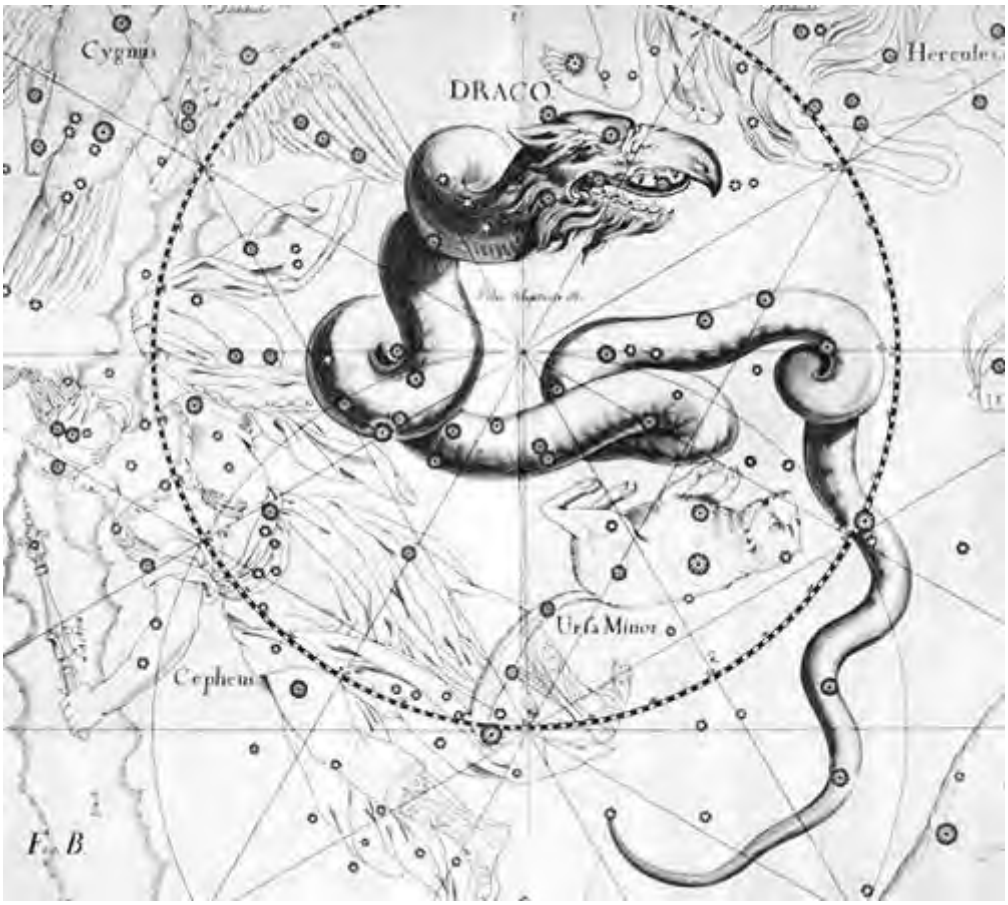
...the Holy Virgin is repeatedly invoked in the Romish liturgy as the Queen of Heaven - W. Winwood Reade (*The Veil of Isis*)

Modern sculpture subliminally representing the circumpolar lady, in the city of Belfast Northern Ireland.

Images or descriptions of a walled or fenced garden or grove are often cryptic references to the circumpolar region, that was the original "garden of Eden."

Michelangelo's version of the temptation in the garden. However, we must bear in mind that the Garden of Eden is neither a Jewish leitmotif or a Christian one. It is a mythic trope that can be found in the creation legends of many more ancient peoples of the world, such as the Assyrians, Sumerians, Babylonians, and Egyptians. It was, however, not a physical location on earth, but a celestial garden in the heavens. Specifically, it was the circumpolar region containing the everlasting stars, known as the "Khus." Jewish and Christian mythmongers simply plagiarized the story of the garden, tree, serpent, and goddess, and adapted these motifs to fit their own propagandist purposes. The key elements of the original unadulterated sidereal story were completely skewed. Instead of preaching reverence for nature, the Book of Genesis has the evil tempter use the forbidden fruit to waylay Adam and Eve. It has the primal parents sin against god who angrily expels them from the paradisiacal garden. Of course, it is not god who has damned man, but the priests who have created this monstrosity and work in his name. They are the ones with a great deal to lose should men and women discover the truth about what has been hidden from them.

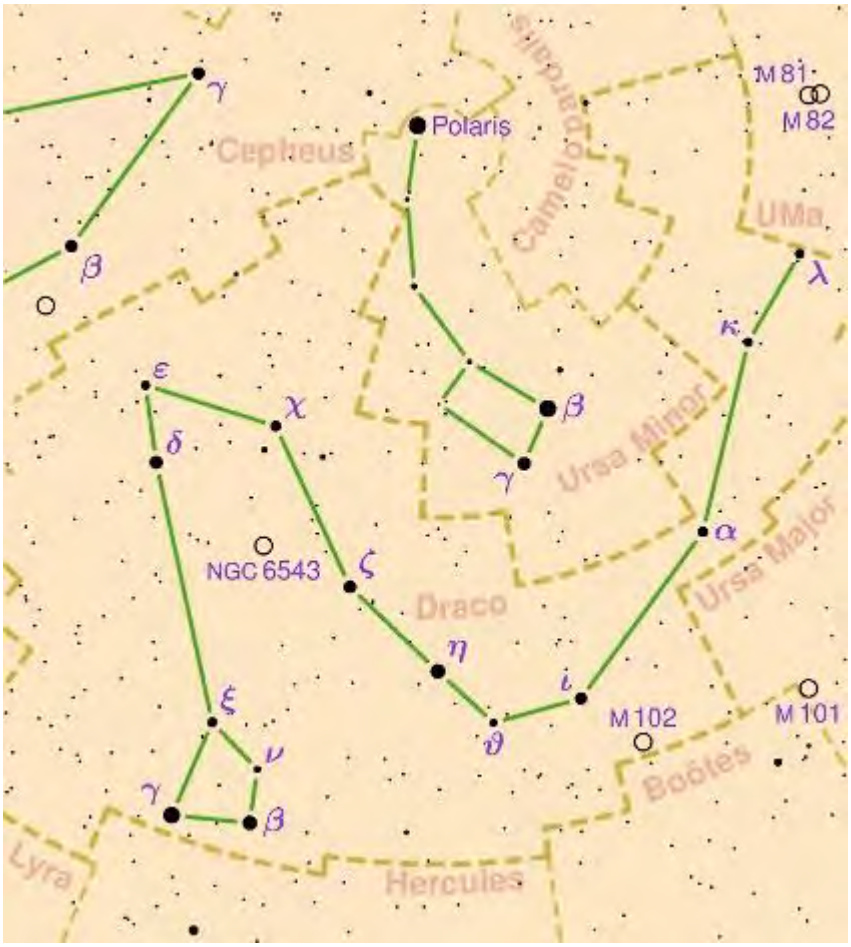
...certain cuneiform texts seem to prove that the Assyro-Chaldæans were acquainted with a "Tree of Life." Whether it was thus styled because it served as a simulacrum of the Goddess of Life, or whether it represented this divinity by reason of its own mythical function, the fact is none the less certain, according to Mr. Sayce, that the "divine Lady of Eden," or Edin, was termed in Northern Babylonia "the goddess of the Tree of Life," and Babylon, before receiving from the Semites the name of Bab Ilu, "Gate of God," was called, in the old language of the country, Tin-tir-kî, or Dintir-ra, which most Assyriologists translate as "the place of the Tree (or Grove) of Life" - Goblet d'Alviella (*The Migration of Symbols,* 1894)



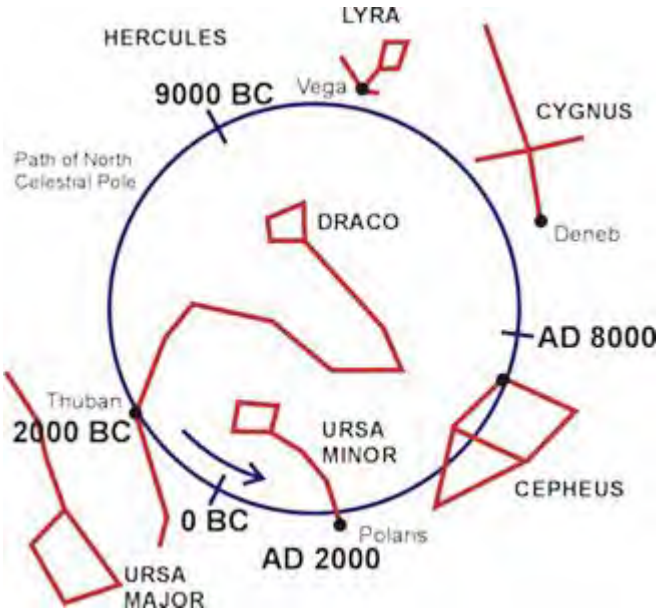
The giant constellation of Draco, the heavenly dragon or serpent, could be seen by people in the northern hemisphere. It was particularly revered by the Druid and Amenist elders. Under the coils of Draco we see the bear, or Ursa Minor, which is, with Ursa Major, one of the most important constellations in the northern sky.

The stars of Ursa Minor were circumpolar. They showed the seven in a group who never could be drowned by the deluge of darkness. The waters did not reach them, nor so the seven in the Greater Bear, the seven that were not circumpolar stars - Gerald Massey

Its annual movement forms a cross or "swastika" in the heavens. This is why the cross and swastika are common symbols throughout the lands of the northern hemisphere.



…The outer darkness is a great serpent, the tail of which is in his mouth, and it is outside the whole world, and surroundeth the whole world: in it there are many places of punishment, and it containeth twelve halls – Egyptian Passage (from E. A. Wallis Budge's *The Gods of the Egyptians,* vol. 1)



Draco coils around Polaris, the pole star and polar region, known in ancient times as Eden. Of course, over time the position of the stars change, and this goes for the everlasting stars of the northern sky. Their movement is very gradual. When a new star becomes the pole star, or when another star newly appears over the horizon, the mythos changes. This means that the symbolism associated with a certain star or constellation alters over time. (See our book *Astro-Theology and Sidereal Mythology*, for more on the symbolism of the circumpolar region.)

What the sun is at the center of the solar system, the pole-star had been at the center of the stellar universe in the most ancient astronomy – Gerald Massey

The serpent coronet or Uraeus. As in Ireland, the serpent was the symbol of royalty and spiritual wisdom. Like the Druids of the West, the Pharaohs were priest-kings. Their various initiatory rites have been sorely misinterpreted and misunderstood to this day.

The word Uraeus comes from *ouro* meaning "kingly." In other words, the serpent was the king and the king was the "wise serpent." We find the concept of the kingly serpent in Britain under the appellation Pendragon, meaning "Head" or "Chief Dragons." We must remember however, that the winged serpent was the antetype for the so-called Holy Spirit. The princes and kings whose employed the serpent symbol are, therefore, to be considered "enlightened" or "Christed" men.

The worship of the serpent was therefore universal - George Smith (*Gentile Nations*)

...the serpent was the most ancient of the heathen gods - J. B. Deane (*Worship of the Serpent*)

- Here for more on the symbolism of the royal serpent

Now, finally, we can re-examine the design of the Oval Office and the astrologically-shaped rug therein. Obviously, an *oval* shape connotes an egg or, analogously, the female and her physical and heavenly womb. The ancient Hindus, for example, symbolized all creation as a cosmic egg or *anda*.

We can also re-examine the famous seal found on the one dollar note and many state edifices. Above the eagle's head is the symbol for the circumpolar zone. Within the circle of *clouds* there are thirteen five-pointed stars. These in turn form a fourteenth star made of six sides. It is the so-called "Star of David" or, more correctly, of Aton and his commanders - the "Davids" or "Dividers." The eagle itself represents the constellation Aquila, near Scorpio. In the past, the winged totem of the Federal United States was a Phoenix, an animal that was half bird, half serpent.

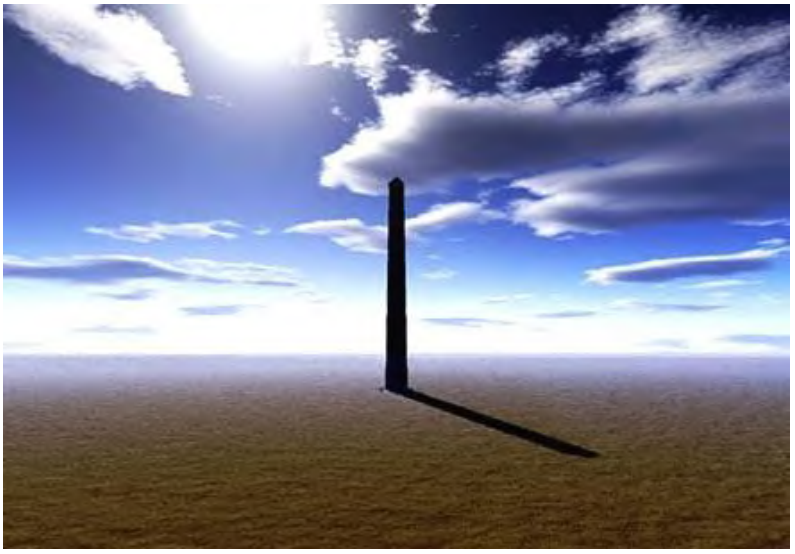
As we can see, the symbols of the ancient Arya have been appropriated and adapted by some very cunning, although ultimately unworthy, religious and political despots. Sadly, the symbols, emblems, numbers, colors, and zoomorphic totems, that are sidereal in origin, are now to be found on products, corporate logos, and national decals. Their *true* sabean meanings and significance is deliberately kept from the masses of mankind who, due to ignorance and identification with their imperious masters, remain spiritually comatose and under complete mental control.

Men have been trained to prefer ignorance to learning, and have chosen to be driven mad and wild by faith, rather than to be instructed, enlightened and improved by reason and philosophy - Rev. Robert Taylor (*The Devil's Pulpit*)

The Masonic letter "G" represents (among many things) Draco the astrological guardian serpent. The top image appears "Jewish," but is in fact an astrological sigil. The two arches represent the spring and autumn equinoxes. The arch in turn represents the passage of the sun through the six signs of the northern sky (April to September). Astrologically, the "G" signifies the circumpolar region and protecting serpent. The serpentine attribution is more obvious when the letter is rendered in lower case - as "g."

...the serpent is uraeus is simply the phonetic of the letter g - William Ricketts Cooper (*The Serpent Myths of Ancient Egypt*)

On either side of George Washington, note how the coiling serpents around the two pillars/poles/trees have become less conspicuous floral wreaths. We see that the symbols for the serpent, tree, and vine, etc, are interchangeable. The Masonic compass and rule connote the Chalice and Blade, the symbols for the feminine and masculine sexual energies. The emblem is on the Masonic apron covering the genital area, suggesting androgyny. The Templar icon known as Baphomet also represents androgyny. In Washington DC, there is a statue of George Washington in the pose of the Templar icon. The fusion of opposites was and is a major esoteric theme in societies such as the Freemasons and Rosicrucians, etc.



Obelisks that stand in plazas and squares such as St. Peter's are phallic pointers to the circumpolar circle in the heavens. This is why, as in the case of Rome, we find the obelisk in the center of a large civic circle, and, in the case of Washington DC, an "Oval Office" near a tall phallic obelisk.

Felling the Tree of Life

A careful attention to the history of the world for the last eighteen hundred years has shown me, that the priests of all religions have practiced fraud to forward their objects...I cannot forget that the priests of every age have protected, as ours do now protect, impostures, and that in every age numerous examples of pious fraud may be found...Magic is pretty nearly over, but fraud seldom throve better - Godfrey Higgins *(Anacalypsis*)

The word *Nephilim* is thought to mean "fallen ones," or "those who fell from heaven to earth." However, a secondary meaning of the strange term is "those who *cause* a fall." Yes, the so-called "fallen angels" are *fellers*. They were the mighty men of renown, the Anakim or Titans who lived long but corrupt lives. They caused moral declination and spiritual arrestation and those under their control lost their virtue. Some scholars believe the term *Nephilim* relates to demonic extraterrestrial "archons" while others believe it refers to earthly princes. In any case, we can take the word to denote a coterie of sorcerers with power to corrupt and pollute.

Rulers of this kind are sure to have a corrupting influence on large groups and even on entire nations. Their infection may contaminate a world, and perhaps they and their descendants are capable of controlling the thoughts and emotions of millions. Although it is not a pleasant possibility to consider, we have to face the fact that beings wielding power of this kind could certainly make a truth seem like a lie. Moreover, we must face the fact that the masters of subterfuge and inversion, the proverbial wolves in sheep's clothing, can expertly conceal their identities.

Look everywhere, look everywhere, and you will see the priests reeking with gore. They have converted popular and happy nations into deserts, and have made our beautiful world into a slaughter house drenched with blood and tears - W. Winwood Reade

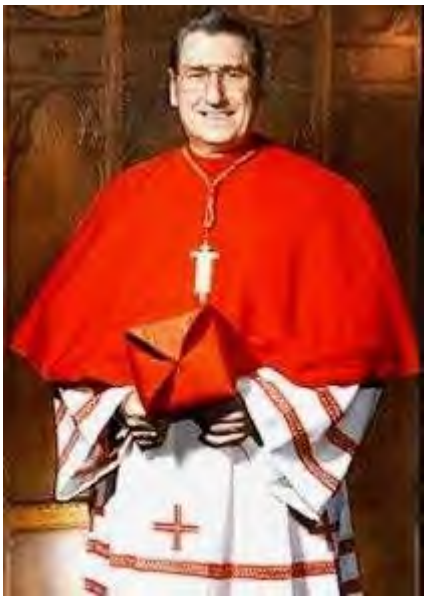
With this in mind we pose some important questions. We ask, who rules our world today? Who subtly controls the hearts and minds of millions of men and women, and enjoyed centuries of earthly dominion? Who has robbed man of his sanity and reason and seduced him into murdering his own soul? Who has succeeded in turning man into a guilt-ridden, self-hating, world-denying, god and devil-fearing slave? Who has denigrated women and animals, darkness, silence, and inwardness? Who has filled the world with blustering extroverts, fanatics, ignoramuses, mass murderers, tyrants, and psychopaths? Who has rewarded the bringers of death and disorder and condemned every sane healer, inventor, and peace-maker?

The Christian Church has left a legacy, a world view, that permeates every aspect of Western society, both secular and religious. It is a legacy that fosters sexism, racism, the intolerance of difference, and the desecration of the natural environment…Christianity has helped to create a society in which people are alienated not only from each other but also from the divine – Helen Ellerbe (*The Dark Side of Christian History*)

The story of the Roman Church is quite different and not a pleasant one to dwell upon. She made her advance through the medium of intrigue, war, fire and sword, persecution, torture, confiscations, and death, the exemplification of force and

intolerance. By such means she gained control and increase in power and the Irish Church missionaries were gradually forced to withdraw from the continent. It was only by such forcible means that she could make gains against the Irish Church whose representatives surpassed hers in every field of peaceful endeavor...in learning, the sciences, philosophy and spiritual culture – Conor MacDari (*The Bible: An Irish Book*)

Bearing in mind the catalog of crimes committed by the Christian Church, and other ministers of the world's perverse religions, we pose another important question:



How did this... ...become this?

Well, in previous sections we saw that the sacerdotal female of ancient civilizations and goddess figure of mythology were intimately connected with certain sacred trees and plants. We saw that the sophic female is the veritable burnished or bright one, the burning tree through which the voice of "god" (or more correctly *goddess*) speaks. We learned that in many cases the tree of life works as a symbol for the poles of the earth and celestial sphere. In short, it can be said that the sacerdotal female, tree of life (or tree of the knowledge of good and evil), and symbol of the serpent, are to all intents and purposes indistinguishable. Sidereally and mythologically, they represent the same phenomena.

We have provided examples to demonstrate how the sidereal motifs of ancient cults were appropriated and adapted to suit the needs of a misogynist and profoundly phallocentric priesthood that has ruled the world for centuries. It goes without saying that the feminine garb worn by Christian priests and clergy, as well as the innumerable goddess symbols employed by the Church, were not incorporated to express adoration or venerate the female spirit and feminine mode of expression. On the contrary, their incorporation represents a wholesale desecration of the female sex and feminine principle. The male priest adorns himself in the garb of the priestess to symbolize conquest over her and her kind, not to represent spiritual androgyny. The priest has pillaged her holy garb and, symbolically speaking, has *raped* her body in order to assume the power he covets but despises.

Kneeling before the sacred vagina

We have come to accept the catalog of wreck and ruin perpetrated by early Christians on the pagan world's shrines, temples, statuary, and libraries. We are less inclined to contemplate the desecration that occurred to the iconography of pagan traditions. As the nineteenth century author W. Winwood Reade said: "The simplicity of men, and the cunning of their priests has destroyed or corrupted all the religions of the world."

Baron Avro Manhattan also addressed the matter of priestly intrigue and wrote:

Pagan temples were either closed, transformed into Christian shrines or demolished. Their properties were summarily added to the Church's patrimony. The wealth of sundry religions were mercilessly expropriated, their clergy dismissed or persecuted, when not civilly or even physically obliterated – (*Vatican Billions*)

Author Helen Ellerbe also commented on the violent and relentless campaign of eradication. In her fine book entitled *The Dark Side of Christian History*, she wrote:

After Christians had spent years destroying books and libraries, St. John Chrysostom, the pre-eminent Greek Father of the Church, proudly declared, "Every trace of the old philosophy and literature of the ancient world has vanished from the face of the earth"

Ironically, even the destroyers of the ancient elders admitted that their victims were high-minded and deeply knowledgeable about the mysteries of being. As the writings of Julius Caesar reveal, the Druids of Britain and Western Europe were men of the highest spiritual level:

As one of their leading dogmas, they include this: that souls are not annihilated, but pass after death from one body to another, and they hold that by this teaching, men are much encouraged to valor, through disregarding the fear of death. They also discuss and impart to their young many things concerning the heavenly bodies and their movements, the size of the world and our earth, natural sciences, and the influence and power of the immortal gods – (*Gallic Wars*)

Caesar's words were corroborated by those of historian Ammianus Marscellus who wrote:

The Druids are men of penetrating and subtle spirit, and acquired the highest renown by their speculations, which were at once subtle and profound. Both Caesar and Mela plainly intimate that they were conversant with most sublime speculations in geometry and in measuring the magnitude of the earth

Of the expertise and intelligence of the Druids, the nineteenth century historian W. Winwood Reade wrote:

It can easily be proved that the science of astronomy was not unknown to the Druids. One of their temples in the island of Lewis in the Hebrides, bears evident signs of their skill in the science. Every stone in the temple is placed astronomically. The circle consists of twelve equidistant obelisks denoting the twelve signs of the zodiac. The four cardinal points of the compass are marked by lines of obelisks running out from the circle, and at each point subdivided into four more. The range of obelisks from north, and exactly facing the south is double, being two parallel rows each consisting of nineteen stones - (*The Veil of Isis*)

The patritism that predominates Judaism and Christianity can be discerned far back in history. It was particularly conspicuous during the eighteenth dynasty, during the advent of Akhenaton's brand of monotheism. However, there are patristic expressions in religion before Akhenaton's time. When we see images of Akhenaton and his father Tuthmosis III with distended stomachs to impersonate pregnancy, we are *not* seeing an homage of female sexuality. On the contrary, we are seeing a rejection of it. The hermaphrodite negates the separate presence and role of the female. She has been figuratively and mythologically displaced as wife, mother, priestess, and queen. Akhenaton and Tuthmosis assume for themselves the sexual traits that position the female close to the level of the gods. They assume a form that dispossesses the female and symbolizes their ability to reproduce *without* her. Symbolically, the Pharaoh becomes a god *and* a goddess. Ultimately, to the average monotheist there is *only* the male god. The goddess is marginalized and the symbols of her overthrown suzerainty are flagrantly appropriated and skewed to fit the paternalistic mold and brand of theology.

Akhenaton walks upright in procession with his body bathed in the rays of the sun. He bears the classic *ankh* and *was* signs, representing life and governance...What is most striking is that the drawing centers of the person of the Pharaoh in an advanced stage of pregnancy!...A similar interpretation is given to the earlier festival of Akhenaton's father. In a pair of torsos carved from basalt in full relief, Amenhotep III is presented "with his abdomen distended like that of a pregnant woman." An explanatory text clarifies the figure's underlying theology: "The king can create by himself" - Professor Thomas L. Thompson (*The Messiah Myth*)

The *male* hermaphrodite concocted by the mythmongers usurped the place of the sacerdotal female. She remains beside the sacred tree in the garden, yes, but as a temptress and servant of evil. A male Jesus was interpolated and placed on the cross, in the Mount of Olives and Garden of Gethsemane. He is entitled the "First and Last." However, the "Alpha and Omega" is not Jesus or for that matter Jehovah. It is the *mother* of heaven and earth, the matriarch who gives birth to men and women and stands as a symbol of nature's everlasting bounty, who is the *true* "Alpha and Omega," the beginning and end, first and last.

The male priests who were illegitimate preservers of the knowledge of the Druids and Arya, knew about the spiritual significance of the goddesses they emasculated and dethroned. They knew women give birth to men and that it is not the other way around. Therefore, sexually speaking, women are inarguably higher up the ontological ladder than men. In other words, woman creates as the gods create. Woman is, therefore, closer to the divine than man is. Over the centuries, men have become infected by subconscious envy towards women, and the priests are for the most part the worst afflicted specimens. They have disfigured the mythographs and denigrated nature and the feminine principle because they regard women as rivals. They have built a world full of ithyphallic towers to permanently imprison her suppressed and conquered spirit.

Then all the men which knew that their wives had burned incense unto other gods, and all the women that stood by, a great multitude, even all the people that dwelt in the land of Egypt, in Pathros, answered Jeremiah, saying, As for the word that thou hast spoken unto us in the name of the Lord, we will not hearken unto thee...But since we left off to burn incense to the queen of heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto her, we have wanted all things, and have been consumed by the sword and by the famine. And when we burned incense to the queen of heaven, and poured out drink offerings unto her, did we make her cakes to worship her, and pour out drink offerings unto her, without our men?Then Jeremiah said unto all the people, to the men, and to the women, and to all the people which had given him that answer, saying, The incense that ye burned in the cities of Judah, and in the streets of Jerusalem, ye, and your fathers, your kings, and your princes, and the people of the land, did not the Lord remember them, and came it not into his mind? So that the Lord could no longer bear, because of the evil of your doings, and because of the abominations which ye have committed; therefore is your land a desolation, and an astonishment, and a curse, without an inhabitant, as at this day. Because ye have burned incense, and because ye have sinned against the Lord, and have not obeyed the voice of the Lord, nor walked in his law, nor in his statutes, nor in his testimonies; therefore this evil is happened unto you, as at this day – (Jeremiah 44:17)

Ezekiel complained that Jewish women spent much of their time "making hangings for the groves" (Ezek 16:16) – Ernest Busenbark (*Symbols, Sex and the Stars*)

A worship of the powers of fertility which includes all plant and animal life is broad enough to be sound and healthy but as man's attention centers more and more on his own humanity, such a worship is an obvious source of danger and disease - Jane Ellen Harrison

The earliest societies gave special importance to the mother and thus to woman in general. The Hebraic tradition, in which woman's status was diminished and god became a solitary male warrior or shepherd, and in the Islamic religion which it inspired, were both conceived by nomads used to the dryness of the desert. And the female divinity undoubtedly sank to her lowest position during the period when Rome forced its empire to accept both its patriarchal regime and its amazingly sterile religious formalism, part of which survived in early Christianity – Jean Markale (*The Celts*)

According to the Talmud a service can take place in the Synagogue only if ten persons are present, which number ensures the presence of God in the assembly. Drach explains however that these persons must all be men. "If then there were nine men and a million women there could be no assembly, for the reason that women are nothing" – (From *Secret Societies and Subversive Movements*, by Nesta Webster)

Let Mary leave us, for women are not worthy of life – St. Peter (Gospel of Thomas)

Woman! You are the gateway of the devil…because of you the Son of God had to die – Tertullian (Church Father, 160–220 AD)

The propagandists never admit that before *their* hegemony women enjoyed prominent social status and considerable spiritual prestige. Certain passages and tropes in the Bible's Song of Solomon, and a few oblique references to Mary Magdalene and the Madonna, allude to this lost power. However, to really know what was what, we must not trust the words of official historians and clergymen. We must dig deeper:

...a Celtic woman had rights and power even Cleopatra might have envied – Philip Freeman (*The Philosopher and the Druids*)

Up to the last the Babylonian woman, in her own name, could enter into partnership with others, could buy and sell, lend and borrow, could appear as plaintiff and witness in a court of law, could even bequeath her property as she wished – A. H. Sayce (*Babylonians and Assyrians, Life and Customs*)

The Egyptian women were entrusted with the civilization. The woman (princess), and not the male, was the legal heir to the throne, and the man she chose to marry, would become the ruling Pharaoh - Moustafa Gadalla (*Historical Deception*)

A man may not become a king without a queen, and a queen must be of the royal blood – A. M. Hocart *(Kingship*)

Because of their spiritual dementia, the priests have manifested a perverse religion to guide them and a preposterous god to rule them. It was only a matter of time before their god was elevated above all others and made lord of the world. It did not matter that *Destruction* is their god's middle name.

Pagan temples were either closed, transformed into Christian shrines, or demolished. Their properties were summarily added to the Church's patrimony. The wealth of sundry religions was mercilessly expropriated, their clergy dismissed or persecuted, when not civilly or even physically obliterated – Avro Manhattan (*Vatican Billions*)

Mythologist Robert Graves understood the kind of travesty that had occurred in antiquity. He summed up the entire predicament in the following passage from his book *The White Goddess:*

The curse in Genesis on the woman, that she should be at enmity with the serpent, is obviously misplaced: it must refer to the ancient rivalry decreed between the sacred king Adam and the Serpent for the favors of the Goddess

In his masterly work entitled *The Alphabet Versus the Goddess*, author Leonard Shlain investigated the reasons for male animosity toward the female and the feminine. Remarking on how old the problem is, he discussed the abnormality of a religion based entirely on exaggerated masculinity:

…the Babylonians elevated to the supreme position a god who had conquered and then mutilated a goddess

Patriarchy is the dominant theme is Hammurabi's code. Sons are commanded to obey their fathers, not the mothers

…monotheism does not mirror human society. Humans are first and foremost social animals. A deity who was alone, not by choice but because there were no other companions for Him, was a concept without parallel in human society. The god of the Israelites did not have a wife, a son, a daughter, or a mother

His point is echoed by Jan Assmann in his book *Moses the Egyptian*. Reviewing the theories

of the great Sigmund Freud (who himself pondered on the metaphysical abnormalities of monotheism), Assmann writes:

Freud wanted to discover the roots of anti-Semitism. Strikingly enough, his question was not on how the Gentiles, or the Christians, or the Germans came to hate the Jews, but "how the Jew had become what he is and why he has attracted this undying hatred." Freud traced this religion to the father. Not the Jew but monotheism had attracted this undying hatred...Akhenaton is shown to be a figure both of enlightenment and intolerant despotism, forcing his universal monotheism onto his people with violence and persecution...It is this hatred brought about by Akhenaton's revolution that informs the Judeophobic texts of antiquity

Psychologist Esther Harding linked the rise of pathological religion to the hegemony of the Solar Cults.

The rise of masculine power and of patriarchal society probably started when man began to accumulate personal, against communal, property and found that his personal strength and prowess could increase his personal possessions. This change in secular power coincided with the rise of sun worship under a male priesthood...Sun worship was usually introduced and established by an edict of a military dictator, as happened in Babylon and Egypt, and probably other countries as well - (*Woman's Mysteries*)

Harding's findings are corroborated by those of scholar and mythologist Joseph Campbell. He wrote:

Toward the close of the Age of Bronze and, more strongly, with the dawn of the Age of Iron...the old cosmology and mythologies of the goddess mother were radically transformed, reinterpreted, and in large measure even suppressed, by those suddenly intrusive patriarchal warrior tribesmen whose traditions have come down to us chiefly in the Old and New Testaments and in the myths of Greece - (*Occidental Mythology*)

Leonard Shlain agreed and described the problem as follows:

Around 1500 BC there were hundreds of goddess-based sects enveloping the Mediterranean basin. By the fifth century AD they had almost been completely eradicated, by which time women were also prohibited from conducting a single major Western sacrament

In the introduction of Shlain's book *Love, Sex and Matriarchy*, editor Rainer Funk writes:

Six thousand years ago patriarchy triumphed over women, and society became organized on the basis of male domination. Women became the property of men and were obliged to be grateful to them for every concession

Literary critic and art historian Camille Paglia addressed the vexatious relationship between the male and female and the so-called Apollonian and Dionysian modes of expression. In her definitive work entitled *Sexual Peronae*, she wrote:

Every fetus becomes female unless steered in male hormone, produced by a signal from the testes. Before birth, therefore, a male is already beyond the female. But to be beyond is to be exiled from the center of life. Men know they are sexual exiles. They wander the earth

seeking satisfaction, craving and despising, never content

Apparently the male dementia that Paglia and Shlain allude to started a long time ago. It existed in Babylon, in Egypt during the eighteenth dynasty, in Athens during the Periclean Age, and in Rome after the rise of Christianity. Historian and author Eva C. Keuls explains:

Until the end of the Periclean age, 430 BC, a pronounced phallicism prevailed in classical Athens, which we will take to mean a combination of male supremacy and the cult of power and violence - (*Reign of the Phallus*)

According to Keuls, Athena (the patron of Athens) was markedly defeminized as a goddess figure:

Athena's birth was as sexless as her mature personality. She was the result of one of Zeus' great feats of male pregnancy and parturition, the other being Dionysus. Athena was born, highly symbolically, from her father's head - that is, out of patriarchal male fantasy. In the most common version of her birth, when Zeus' cerebral pregnancy had come to term, the divine craftsman Hephaestus split Zeus' head open with an ax and out sprang Athena, fully equipped with the armor of militarism

Speaking specifically about male envy, Keuls writes:

The governing principle of a phallocracy is that the human race is essentially male, the female being a mere adjunct, unfortunately required for the purpose of reproduction

The Greek mythological obsession with monstrous women and with gynecocracy (literally "women's rule," but more accurately "women getting out of hand") reflects man's irrational fear of the female and his feelings of guilt...The Jungian psychologist Erich Neumann wrote the most influential book on the worship of the female in the man's prehistoric past, The Great Mother...Neumann sees phallic worship as a reaction in man's development, an attempt to free himself from bondage to the female development, and attempt to free himself from bondage to the female principle and canonize the penis as the fundamental generator of life

According to Keuls, the writings of many Athenian philosophers and playwrights are saturated with animosity toward females. These scholarly works clearly demonstrate the hostile attitudes of men during the so-called Classical Age:

In Aristophanes' Lysistrata, a male fantasy about a women's uprising, the heroine of the play tells a magistrate to be quiet. He answers in indignation, "You accursed creature. Should I be quiet for you, who wears the veil around your head?" - (*Reign of the Phallus*)

The Greek literary texts constantly reiterate the commandment to women not to be seen or heard, thus reducing them to a state of nonbeing - ibid

Keuls' points are corroborated by Bradley A. T. Paske. In *Rape and Ritual*, he discusses the problem of male envy:

Depreciation and loathing of woman, her body and by extension the feminine, has been

expressed repeatedly by our intellectual and psychological forefathers

The Christian Church continued the policy of suppression and ruthlessly and speedily eradicated the significance of nature and the goddess who represented nature. In the Book of Genesis that was, along with rest of the Judaic Pentateuch, subsequently added to the New Testament, we see Adam's first wife, Lilith, portrayed as a demoness, and we find his second wife, Eve, cast as a disobedient temptress. In the Church's perverse works, male Adam gives birth to female Eve, as Jehovah had given it to him. In a supreme act of illogical inversion, woman is *born of man*. However, although the customs, rites, and traditions of the goddess were officially and publicly suppressed, the Church deliberately incorporated key elements of the goddess tradition into their own iconography and dogma. Of course, the process of misrepresentation and cannibalization started long before the Christian era. We need only look to the Old Testament to find evidence of it. In the following passages from the Book of Isaiah and Book of Exodus, we have clear examples of theocratic colonization:

The sun will not more be your light by day, nor with the brightness of the moon shine on you, for the Lord will be your everlasting Light, and your God will be your glory. Your Sun will never set again, and your moon will set no more; the Lord will be your everlasting Light, and your days of sorrow will end - (Isaiah 60:18-20)

And God spake all these words, saying, I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before me - (Exodus 20:1-3)

Historical evidence clearly demonstrates that the role and standing of women in society and in the home radically altered for the worst after the rise of monotheism or, more specifically, after the advent of Solar Cult theology and theocracy. This fact is emphasized by psychologist M. Esther Harding who wrote:

The rise of masculine power and of patriarchal society probably started when man began to accumulate personal, against communal, property and found that his personal strength and prowess could increase his personal possessions. This change in secular power coincided with the rise of sun worship under a male priesthood...Sun worship was usually introduced and established by an edict of a military dictator, as happened in Babylon and Egypt, and probably other countries as well - (*Woman's Mysteries*)

The matter of conquest by patristic tribes is discussed at length in the works of author Leonard Shlain. In *The Alphabet Versus the Goddess*, Shlain wrote:

Around 1500 BC there were hundreds of goddess-based sects enveloping the Mediterranean basin. By the fifth century AD they had almost been completely eradicated, by which time women were also prohibited from conducting a single major Western sacrament

Reviewing the discoveries of archeologist Marija Gimbutas, sociologist Theodore Roszak wrote:

In Marija Gimbutas's influential formulation, it was the Indo-European incursion of warlike Indo-European nomadic tribes, worshippers of masculine sky-gods, that replaced the matricentric cultures of Old Europe with an "androcratic warrior" society and that henceforth claimed all virtues of "civilization" for itself. But before that there had been a "civilization of the goddess" marked by peace and high art. Under the spell of this original version of Gaia,

there was even a different kind of "city," one that honored the Earth and rested lightly upon it - (*The Voice of the Earth*)

Referring to the discoveries of author Phyllis Chesler, Eva Keuls comments:

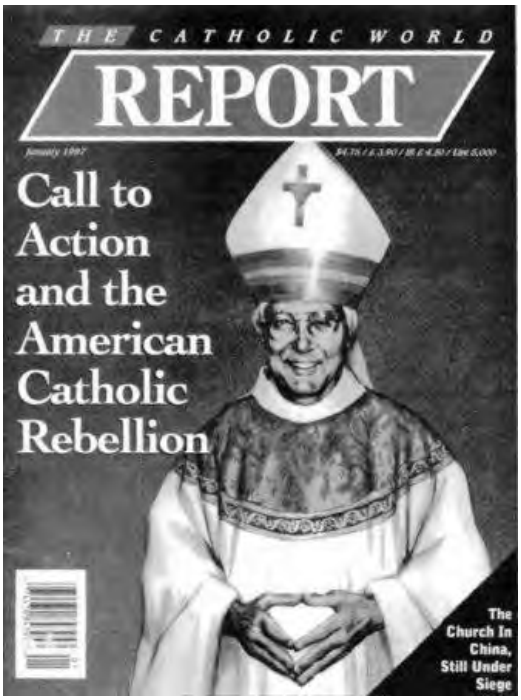
Phyllis Chesler cites the myth of Demeter and Kore in the introduction of her well-known book Women and Madness. Considering it a celebration of the mother-daughter relationship, she laments that it ceased with the arrival of monotheism - (*Reign of the Phallus*)

In short, the god of Jews and Christians, like the gynephobic gods of Babylon, Athens, and Rome, is self-made and self-sustaining. Apparently, he does not require the female to exist or procreate:

It is not the mother who is the parent of the child, although she is so called; she is merely nursemaid to the newly planted fetus. He who mounts is the one who gives birth, she, a stranger to a stranger merely preserves the seed if god does not destroy it…there can be fatherhood without a mother – Aeschylus (*Eumenides*. Voice of Apollo)

Let a woman not develop her reason, for that would be a terrible thing - Democritus (Greek Philosopher, 460–370 BC)

He who teaches letters to his wife is ill-advised. He's giving additional poison to a horrible snake - (Lines from a play by Meander of Athens)



Above and Below: Co-opted goddess symbolism in plain sight.

The culture of the Western world is based on just this kind of spiritual and intellectual perversion. Every element of the present state of decay is traceable to the demented precepts of Judeo-Christian religion. Truly, the tree of life has long been felled and, as William Blake wrote, in the place of the fragrant gardens and groves of truth, we have religion's blackened and bloodied thorns and briars, strangling the reason, passion, and imagination of man.

I went to the Garden of Love,
And saw what I never had seen:
A chapel was built in the midst,

Where I used to play on the green.

And the gates of this chapel were shut,
And "Thou shalt not" writ over the door;
So I turn'd to the Garden of Love,
That so many, many sweet flowers bore;

And I saw it was filled with graves,
And tombstones where flowers should be;
And priests in black gowns were walking their rounds,
Binding with briars my joys and desires.

Conclusion

...The wave of religious terrorism that swept Egypt for twenty years seemed to some Egyptians to herald the end of the world. "If we are alive," one wrote, "then life itself is dead" - R. A. Gabriel (*Jesus the Egyptian*)

For two millennia Western man has quiescently and faithfully listened to the chants and hymns, chorals and "Alleluias," and in a perfectly sedated and delusional state has committed atrocities in the name of a religion that arose like a specter from the frenzied flames of war and murder. Bishops have blessed armies as they've trudged off to genocidal conquests and priests have blessed wars that have lasted as long as one hundred years. With their words and deeds, priesthoods of the Western world have confounded man's psyche and turned him into a obsessed, blood crazed savage. Their holy books have denigrated womankind and mutilated the rites and iconography pertaining to sophic mysteries. Their ideology has turned man from the zodiac, the telestrion of night, that was his *first* church and college. From that heavenly altar, man's attention was trained on depraved images of the cruciform tree and nails of pain, the whips and chains and broken tablets, the serpentine devil, guilt and sin. If he sailed to the west he'd fall off the edge of the world. If he questioned the scriptures, his soul would be damned.

In 356 C.E. Constantinus II ordered the Egyptian temples of Isis-Osiris closed and forbade the use of Egyptian hieroglyphics as a religious language. In 380 C.E. Emperor Theodosius declared Christianity to be the official Roman state religion, and all pagan cults were thereafter forbidden. These edicts were devastating to Egyptian culture and religion, both of which had been preserved over millennia through the Egyptian language and the writing systems of Egyptian priests. In 391 C.E. the Patriarch of Alexandria, Theophilus, summoned the monks to arms and turned them against the city of Memphis and the great shrine of Serapis, the Serapeum, the main temple of the Osirian-Isis religion. The attack was akin to ordering the destruction of the Vatican. Egyptian priests were massacred in their shrines and in the streets. The ferocity of the violence consumed priests, followers, and the Egyptian intellectual elite of Alexandria, Memphis, and other cities of Egypt who were murdered and their temples and libraries destroyed. The institutional structure of Egyptian religion, then more than four millennia old, was demolished in less than two decades - R. A. Gabriel (*Jesus the Egyptian*)

Every science was regarded as an outcast, an enemy. Every fact held the creed of the church in scorn. Investigators were enemies in disguise. Thinkers were traitors, and the church exerted its vast power for centuries to prevent the intellectual progress of man. There was no liberty, no education, no philosophy, no science; nothing but credulity,

ignorance, and superstition. The world was really under the control of Satan and his agents. The church, for the purpose of increasing her power, exhausted every means to convince the people of the existence of witches, devils, and fiends. In this way the church had every enemy within her power. She simply had to charge him with being a wizard, of holding communication with devils, and the ignorant mob were ready to tear him to pieces - Robert Green Ingersoll (*The Great Infidels,* 1881)

…the great library at Alexandria, on the Mediterranean coast of Egypt, the repository of some of the ancient world's oldest records, was put to the torch not just once but three times – by Julius Caesar, by a Christian mob, and by an Islamic caliph. Most of the records are deemed to have been destroyed, although it seems that a few later found their way to Byzantium, and others may well have been stored safely elsewhere…the emperor Diocletian then had yet further esoteric works (again of the Egyptians) burned in AD 296, at both Alexandria and Byzantium – John Gordon (*Egypt: Child of Atlantis*)

...Christian Literalism, now the only legal religion in the Roman Empire, launched a brutal crusade to completely eradicate its old rivals, Christian Gnosticism and ancient Paganism. In an orgy of violence, armies of fanatical Christian Literalists tore down the architectural wonders of the Pagan world. They built infernal bonfires of books containing the spiritual wisdom and scientific knowledge of the ages. They subjected to grisly torture and a painful death philosophers, priestesses, and scientists - anyone who disagreed. They did not stop until they had cut the head off Western culture, leaving it to wander like an amnesiac in an ignorant stupor. They did not stop until they had cut the heart out of Western spirituality, bleeding it dry of its mystical vitality. The corpse of a religion which remained offered nothing but hope of a better afterlife in return for blind belief in its irrational opinions and unquestioning allegiance to power-crazed popes. This tyrannical empire of the soul extended the arm of the state right into the inner sanctum of every individual, denying the right to spiritual autonomy and compelling all to acquiesce or burn - Timothy Freke and Peter Gandy (*Jesus and the Lost Goddess*)

Due to the influx of spiritual poison, man's reason has atrophied to such an extent that he now finds it difficult to correctly discern right from wrong, good from bad, and truth from falsehood. A study of the human moral predicament tells us that man is not progressing but *regressing*. He is not modern, but *primitive*. He is not a lover of order but of chaos. He does not seek freedom, he's scared to death of it. And his "love," for want of a word, is narcissistic and necrotic. It is the "dark secret love" of the poets, and it has turned him from a intimate relationship with the sky and stars, mountains and trees, animals, birds, and winds.

Spiritual ignorance is the mother of all evil. Ignorance will eventuate in death, because those who come from ignorance neither were, nor are, nor shall be - (Gospel of Philip)

Modern man does not stand upright in kingly fashion in the world made for him by his priests. On the contrary, he hangs upside-down in the world and does not see the real. He sees the image and the chimera. He is not sober, he is drunk. He is not well, he is poisoned and infected by the same psychic pathogens that have corrupted his misleaders. He acts and speaks as *they* act and speak, and covets whatever *they* enjoy and covet. He *and* they are not sane, they are *unsane*, not rising but falling. Inwardly, man is not satiated, he is starving. Spiritually naked, he craves to make his empty existence better, brighter, faster, freer, healthier, and cleaner. And at that, at least, he has succeeded. His starless, treeless, loveless world sparkles with its own morbid beauty. It is exquisite in its intricacy and sterile efficiency; precious in its obscene complexity.

...the priestly account of Creation is but kindergarten cosmology, yet we have accepted it for two thousand years. This is because Western man is incapable of abstract thought...In his metaphysical incompetency Western man has put the stamp of his own ego on everything, including the Creator - Lloyd Graham (*Myths and Deceptions of the Bible*)

Man is haunted by the fact that he cannot emulate or rival the power nature has over his body and mind. He covets that power and wants it for himself, but it *won't* come into his hands. Therefore, he has become obsessed with technological advancement, thinking it will bring him nearer to the stars and the elusive sanctum he believes lies at the end of his fitful search. He is wrong, because nothing he contrives to do in the name of vanity will bring him nearer to the stars and luminaries. It will only drive him closer to the vile perfidious god enthroned at the center of his psychosis. It will only lead him and his world to the unhallowed portals of oblivion.

Loud is the claim of the nineteenth century to preeminence in civilization over the ancients, and still more clamorous that of the churches and their sycophants that Christianity has redeemed the world from barbarism and idolatry. How little both are warranted…The light of Christianity has only served to show how much more hypocrisy and vice its teachings have begotten in the world since its advent, and how immensely superior were the ancients over us in every point of honor – Madame Helena Petrovna Blavatsky

Man can't own the stars in heaven, so he makes them here on earth from plastic and stone. He feverishly decimates forests while he blithely marvels at the columns that hold up the Parthenon and Lincoln Memorial. The civilization in ruins around him was created by men who did not think of a leaf as something that merely hung from a branch. They did not think of stars as something outside and far away. They did not consider nature to be their private backyard or as something to be controlled, owned, probed, and pillaged. Their religion did not tell them that man came into the world from elsewhere. It told them that man was a part of nature, not *apart* from it. It told them that man's existence was similar in kind to that of trees, clouds, and river water, and that if a man peered deeply into nature, into the world around him, he would find his own reflection gazing back at him.

...All the glories of Nature - the imposing silence of the night; the aroma of the flowers; the pale rays of the moon through the green tufts of the trees; the stars, flowers of fire strewn over the sky; the glow-worms, flowers of fire strewn over the grass - all these have been created to render the Adept worthy of NATURE, at that moment when for the first time she exclaims to Man, "I am yours," - words formed of a divine perfume from the soul, which, breathed forth, ascends to heaven together with the perfume of the flowers - the one moment of his life when he is king, when he is God; the moment which he expiates and pays for with a whole life of bitter regrets. That moment - it is the price of all our miseries - Madame Helena Petrovna Blavatsky

Man is the world and the world is man. Nature is the self and the self is nature. A natural religion is a *human* religion. Consciousness, of one sort or another, is shared by everything living *here and now* in the creation, from the neutron star to the subatomic particle. Nothing is dead. Nothing is inanimate. A thing *lives*, and has an everlasting relationship with everything else. Man is not alone in the creation and does not require remote invisible voices behind the clouds or in the dark places beneath the earth to instruct or waylay him. Man is his own student and teacher and his prestigious school is nature, the House of Life. Nothing is missing in the life of a man who has nature as his mentor.

The Druids and Shaman knew they were born from the womb of nature, not from somewhere beyond or outside it. They knew their lifeforce came from nature and that death simply meant a return to the sacred bosom of the universal mother. And they knew they must return to her eternal bower pure and unsodden, not corrupted and unsane. They, like Moses, realized that the day will come when the earthy sandals will be removed in the presence of the inextinguishable burning tree.

Moses heard Jehovah describe himself as the god of his "fathers." Yes, but what about the mother? What about the goddess? Why is she nowhere to be found in Judaism and Christianity? Are men born only from men? Are men afraid of the power that can never be theirs? And has that fear turned the world into a hellish vale of iron and tears?

It took an incredible decadence for man to accept materialistic theories such as those of Lamarch and Darwin! All traces of confidence in divine harmony and of legitimate pride must have vanished in our lack of reaction against a science that lowers us to the brute state of so-called prehistoric man or anthropoid. Those who steer humanity toward such stultification are madmen or criminals - R. A. Schwaller de Lubicz (*Egyptian Miracle*)

Man did not lose his connection with the divine. It was taken from him - stolen in the night by clever, ruthless, and demented men who desired power over man and nature. Both have been victimized, humiliated, and cheated. Nevertheless, nature is going nowhere, because although nature can be abused and altered, it cannot be destroyed. It is humankind that is endangered and in need of constant warning. Human beings are the ones who need to be strictly reminded of the need for moral and spiritual immunity and psychic sovereignty. Man needs to remember that he and nature are *one* and that a crime against nature is a crime against his own being, his own soul. The violation of a single plant or tree, flower or animal, is a sin against nature - and against the spirit of man - nature's privileged but dreadfully forgetful child.

Here - Gnostic Media Interview on the Trees of Life

◊ ◊ ◊

Part Two
Dragons of East and West

The priests of the Mysteries were symbolized as a serpent, sometimes called Hydra...The Serpent Kings reigned over the earth. It was these Serpent Kings who founded the Mystery Schools which later appeared as the Egyptian and Brahmin Mysteries...The serpent was their symbol...They were the true Sons of Light, and from them have descended a long line of adepts and initiates - Manly Palmer Hall (*The Secret Teachings of All Ages*)

Despite what the historians write and say, the traditions of the Druids were very much in evidence in the Middle East. The Sumerian, Babylonian, Chaldean, Amorite, and Akkadian cultures revered the sacred tree, the sacerdotal female, the serpent, the zodiac, and the polar constellations. Their writings speak of the fair-complexioned men of the West visiting and migrating to their lands. As we showed in Volume One, place names such as Erech and Eridu contain syllables referring to the primordial goddess of Ireland.

Goddesses permeated Ireland. Mountain, rivers, valleys, wells, all testified to her presence. Around the eleventh century, Ireland became known predominately as Eire, a name derived from the Goddess Eriu, one of the triple Goddesses: Eriu, Banba, and Fotla...Eriu makes it clear that anyone wishing to enter Ireland would have to revere the goddesses if they wished to prosper and be fruitful – Mary Condren (*The Serpent and the Goddess*)

Not much more than one per cent of Ireland's surface now contains broad-leaved trees - Bob Quinn (*The Atlantean Irish*)

Above we see the so-called "Libation Cup" of Sumerian King Gudea. It was found in the ruins of the ancient city of Lagash. The cup features twin guardian dragons and a caduceus representing the Serpent Priests and their knowledge.

…it was the Serpent of Wisdom that first offered the fruit of the Tree of Knowledge for the Enlightenment of Mankind; whether this be Egyptian, Akkadian, or Gnostic, it is the Good Serpent. And as Guardian of the Tree set in Heaven it was the Good Serpent, or intelligent Dragon, as keeper of the treasures of Astral knowledge. It was the later Theology, Persian and Hebrew, that gave the character of the Evil One to the Serpent of Wisdom, and perverted the original meaning, both of the temptation and the Tempter who protected the Tree; which has been supplemented by the theology of the Vitriol-throwers who have scarified and blasted the face of nature on earth, and defiled and degraded the starry Intelligencers in heaven – Gerald Massey (*The Hebrew and Other Creations Fundamentally Explained*)

One of the oldest cities in Southern Mesopotamia (modern day Iraq) was Lagash. This name also contains the syllable of the ash tree. Lagash (from *Lagas*) was constructed over three thousand years BC and it served as a capital of the Sumerian (Sum Arya), Akkadian, and Guti (or Gutean) empires. Lagash and the surrounding lands were frequented (from 2150 BC) by a race known to historians as the Guti.

The name Gudea not only derives from the root gut, meaning “goat,” but it is decidedly and suggestively similar to the word *Judea*. This is not so remarkable when the true meaning of the terms *Judea* and *Jew* is contemplated. They did not refer to race but were titles. They referred to the yew tree or, more specifically, to “Men of the Yew,” that is to the Western Arya. A secondary connotation of Judah and Jew was “Judge.”

King Gudea of Sumeria. Sumeria is similar to a Gaelic word meaning "serpent." The names and words *Judah, Jude, George*, *Tudor*, *Tutor*, and *Judge* derive from the same root as Gudea.

Gudea can certainly be considered the great judge of his people. Additionally, the syllable *dea*, in his name, might refer to “holy” or even to “god.” The name Gudea, then, could have meant “Holy Goth” or “God of the Goths” or “Goat Men.”

Akkadian King Sargon (or Saru Kin) the Great (2270 BC – 2215 BC) overthrew the Sumerian empire and controlled Mesopotamia for approximately 150 years. His capital city was Agade (from *gade* meaning “gate” but perhaps also “goat”). He was purported to have been the builder of Babylon (“Gate of the Gods”). His name may mean “Lord Sun,” “Lord God,” or “Lord of the Garden,” because *gan* meant "enclosed garden," and because one of his main official titles was “Lord Digger of the Earth.” We surmise that gardens and trees were important to Akkadians and Sumerians because the pictograph for their

great city of Lagash was, again, a garden.

The name of the ash tree can be discerned in the place name Assyria (Ash Arya). The Assyrian King Ashur may have been given this title because he was considered a “god,” that is a highborn king and priest. Again, we emphasize that the trunks of trees were regarded by patristic cultures as phallic symbols, and worthy emblems of kingship and godhead. This is the reason why important modern state and educational buildings are frequently decorated with pillars and columns.

The ash tree was particularly venerated by the ancients of Nordic countries. Yggdrasil, or “Odin’s Tree,” was conceived of as an great everlasting ash. One of Ireland's earliest gods was known as Aesar or Iesa. The gods of Nordic lands were known as the Aesir, a word very close to Asir (or Wesir), the Egyptian rendering of Osiris, a god very much connected to the trees of life and death. The gods Anshur, Attis, Tammuz, and Adonis, are all connected to trees.

The chief and most holy seat of the gods," say the Eddas, "is by the ash Yggdrasil. There the gods meet in council every day. It is the greatest and best of all trees, its branches spread over all the world and reach above heaven. Three roots sustain the tree and stand wide apart - J. H. Philpot (*Trees in Religion and Myth*, 1897)

The haven of the Nordics was Asgard, meaning "garden" or "grove of the gods:"

Asgard, the mountain of the gods, was pierced by a mighty tree trunk, the branches of which overshadowed the world and supported the sky, the stars, and the clouds, whilst its roots stretched downwards into the primordial abyss. The apples stored in Valhal, by eating which the gods preserved their youth, closely correspond to the amrita or soma which, as we shall see, was a peculiar feature of the Eastern conception of the world-tree - J. H. Philpot (*Trees in Religion and Myth*, 1897)

In Norse myths, the tree Yggdrasil is intimately connected to the primal parents and sacerdotal female:

There stands a beautiful hall near the fountain beneath the ash. Out of it come three maids. These maids shape the lives of men and we call them the Norns. On the boughs of the ash sits an eagle, who knows many things - (The Prose or Younger Edda. Translated by G. W. Dasent)

...we read in the Eddas that when heaven and earth had been made, Odin and his brothers walking by the sea -shore came upon two trees. These they changed into human beings, male and female. The first brother gave them soul and life ; the second endowed them with wit and will to move ; the third added face, speech, sight, and hearing. They clothed them also and chose their names, Ask for the man's and Embla for the woman's. And then they sent them forth to be the parents of the human race - J. H. Philpot (*Trees in Religion and Myth*, 1897)

Osiris as Pharaoh holding the flail and sickle, two symbols associated with cultivation and harvest. As Osiris (Asari) was god of the Earth and of agriculture it makes sense to see him with these two emblems. However, the flail for winnowing and the sickle for harvesting are also associated with the Western Druids. There can be little doubt that Osiris (who was referred to as the god of the West) was originally brought to Egypt in predynastic times by the Arya or Shemsu Hor.

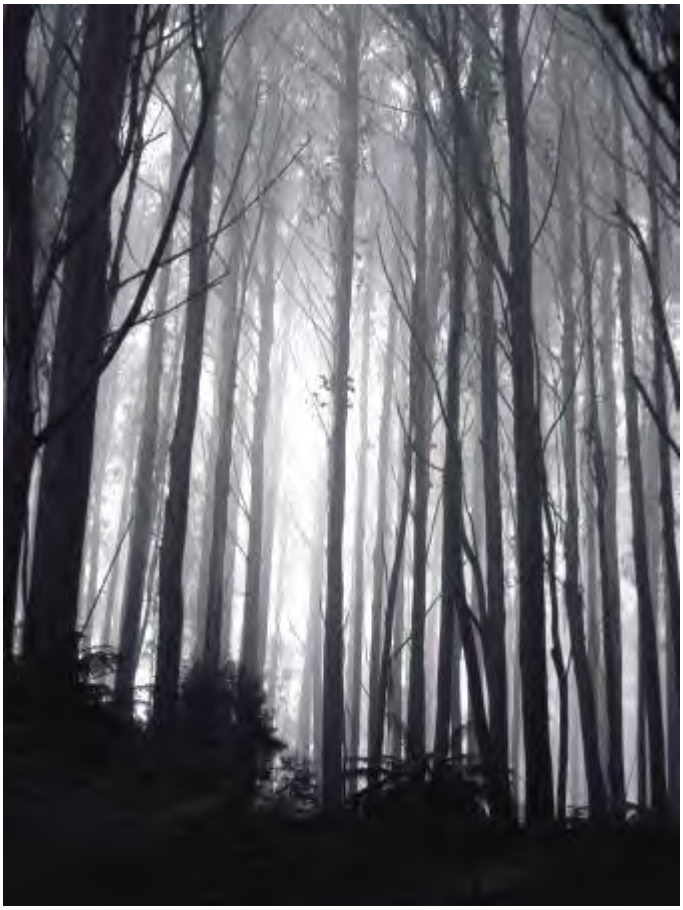
Enough exists to show that the Nordic Gods were the same as the gods of the Levant. The gardens, halls, warfare, altars, sacrifices, marriage and family life were the same - (*Priesthood of the Illes*)

The Assyrian Tree of Life

In Babylonia the sacred tree was no doubt closely associated with Istar, the divine mother, who was originally not a Semitic, but an Akkadian goddess, and whose cult, together with that of her bridegroom Tammuz, was introduced into Chaldea from Eridu a city which flourished on the shores of the Persian Gulf between 3000 and 4000 B.C. - J. H. Philpot (*The Sacred Tree in Religion and Myth*)

That the Akkadians were familiar with the worship of the tree may also be inferred from the fact that their chief god, Ea, was closely associated with the sacred cedar, on whose core his name was supposed to be inscribed - ibid

In these early Sumerian/Akkadian myths we meet Etana, the chosen king, later a demigod, who must find the tree which stands at the center of the earth. This tree is the home of an eagle, who has devoured the young of the serpent who guards the tree. The serpent appeals to the Father god, Shamash, for justice, and Shamash shows the tree how to help the serpent capture the eagle. There exists an early Akkadian seal (ca. 2350 BCE) showing the serpent in human form enthroned with the caduceus emblem behind him and guarding him - R. T. Mason (*The Serpent in Myth and Legend*)

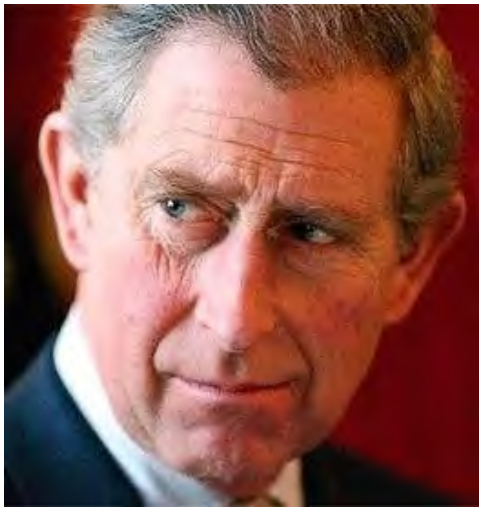


Known as Nion in Gaelic, the ash was one of the most important and revered trees of the ancient Irish elders. It was connected to the Welsh god Llew (the Irish Lugh), perhaps because of the height to which it often grew. In Nordic myth, the god Odin sacrificially hung himself from the great ash in order to discover the meaning of life. The tree is associated with sacrifice and arcana knowledge. As the "World Tree" its roots, trunk, and branches spanned the three worlds - under world, middle world, and upper world. Legend has it that evil serpents would avoid the tree at all costs. Ash wood is extremely hard. Legend has it that the great heroes of European mythology made their spears and axes from ash wood. The Welsh druids made their wands from ash wood, which can be white or yellowish in appearance. The magician Gwydion made his wand from ash wood. The tree is associated with the sea and the lost lands of antiquity. The word root *ash* or *as*, can be found in many important names and words, such as ashlar, ashram, Asir (Osiris), Aesir and Asa (meaning "gods"), Asgard, Ascalon, Asshur, Assyria, Astaroth, Astarte, and so on.

The word *altar* may be a derivation of alder, that appears in the word Alderman. The words *mayor* and *major* come from the Irish *mayo* signifying the yew tree. The word *alder* was a Germanic word meaning "red." It has the same meaning as *elm*. The syllable *dar*, connotes the Druids, who referred to themselves as "Adders." In short, for the Druids, trees were altars of god.

Acorn motifs in an American courtroom.

The regalia the Lord Mayor of London, like that of city aldermen, is Druidic in origin, as is most royal symbolism. The royal-appointed personage known as "Black Rod" is seen here knocking thrice on a court door to gain entrance. This particular rite harkens back to the Druids. (The word *bard*, signifying a member of the Druidic order, meant "branch.") Black Rod is known as an "Usher" and this term, like *alderman* and *mayor*, comes from the name of a tree, namely, the ash. (See also "ashram" and "ashlar," etc.) One of Black Rod's titles is "Keeper of the Door." The word *door* comes from the same root as Druid. (Here for more)



It is just coincidence of course, that Prince Charles' estate is called Highgrove, that is *High Grove*. As we showed in Volume One and Two, and in the DVD series, the British and European royals are unworthy inheritors of the Aryan traditions and Druidic leitmotifs. This is why they refer to themselves as the "ARISTOCRACY." (Here for more.)

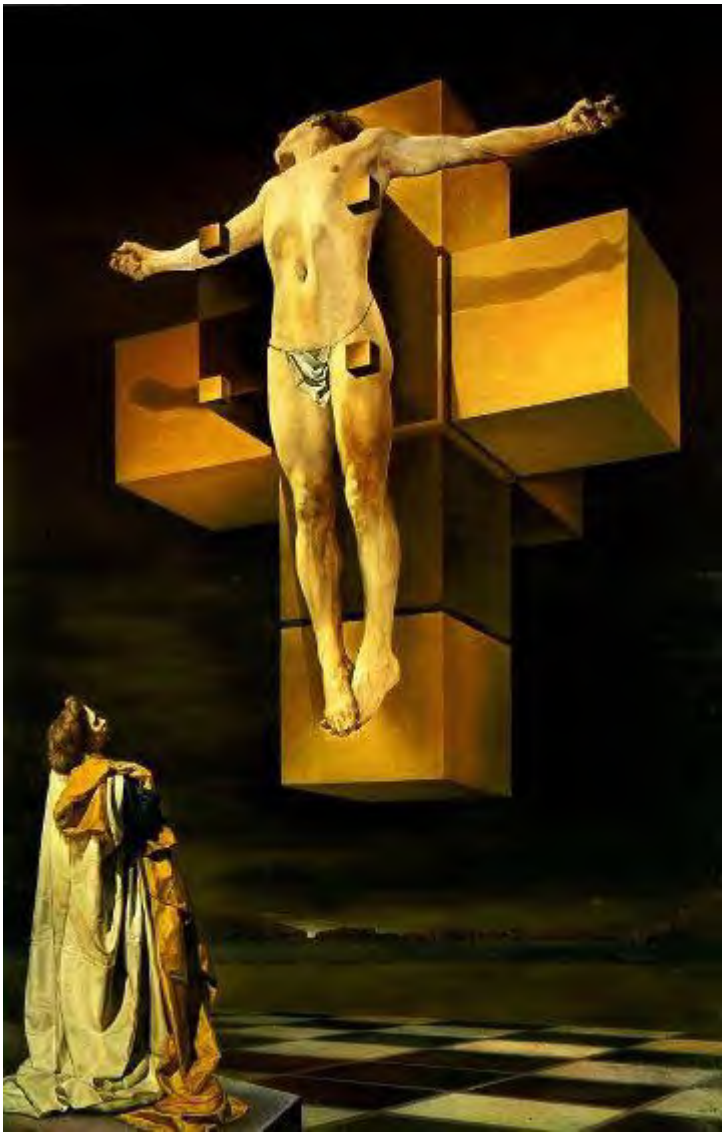
The residence of the royal family in Scotland is Balmoral Castle, named after the ancient god Bel (the Phoenician Ba'al) head of the Irish trinity. The root *bel,* meaning "white," can be found in words such as Baltic, Belgrade ("White City"), and Belfast, etc. (Here for more.)

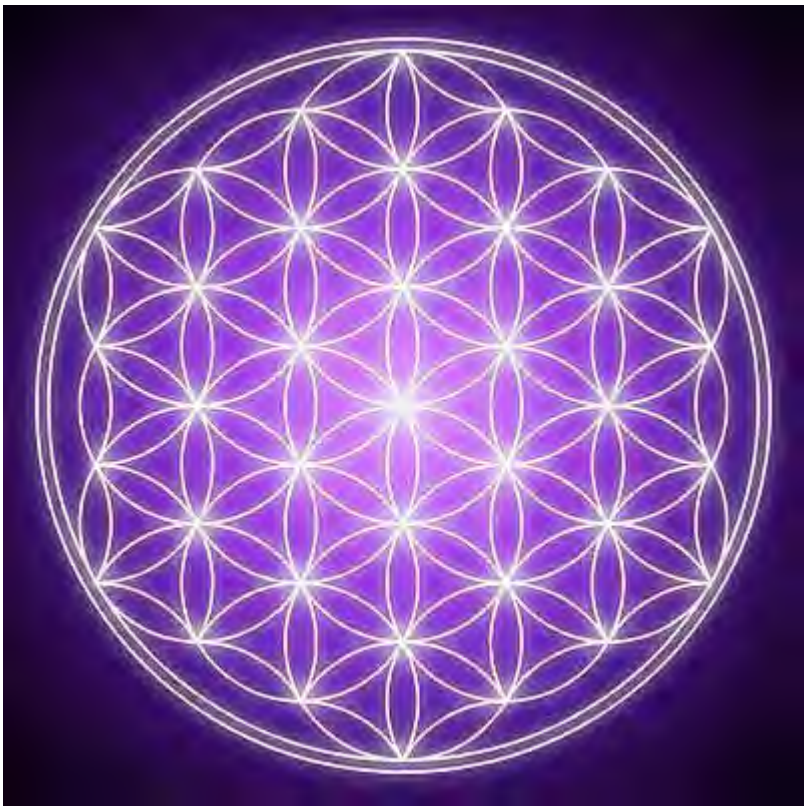
One origin of the word "book" is the Egyptian *buka* or *bukha,* which referred to the papyrus plant from which paper was made. In most lands of the northern hemisphere, men write across a page from left to right to simulate the sun's diurnal movement from east to west.

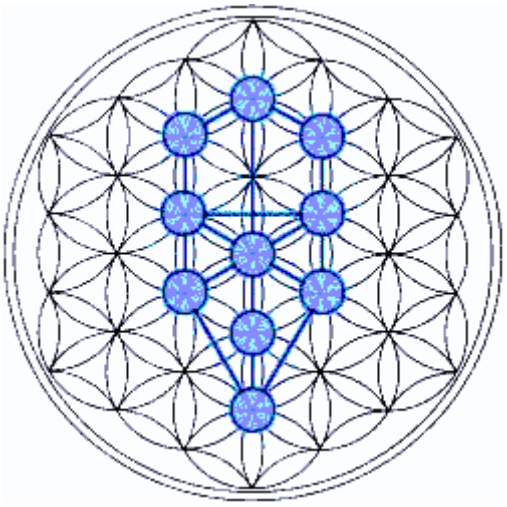
The word *book* comes from Old English "bōc" which comes from Germanic root "*bōk," cognate to beech. Similarly, in Slavic languages...it is cognate to "beech". It is thus conjectured that the earliest Indo-European writings may have been carved on beech wood. Similarly, the Latin word *codex*, meaning a book in the modern sense (bound and with separate leaves originally meant "block of wood" - (Wikipedia Online Encyclopedia, entry on Book)

◊ ◊ ◊

Part Three
Trees of Mind and Hyperspace







Important Research Material

Symbolism of the Halo
http://theartofoneness.blogspot.com/2008/10/halo.html

Johannes Bureas (Connections Between Nordic and Hebrew)
http://www.redicecreations.com/article.php?id=244

The Burning Bush
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burning_bush

John Allegro
http://johnallegro.org/

Allegro's Sacred Mushroom and the Cross
http://johnallegro.org/Allegro-SundayMirror.htm

The Borborites
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borborites

Gnostic Media
http://gnosticmedia.com/

Ambrosia Society
http://www.ambrosiasociety.org/index.html

The Sacred Mushroom (Terence McKenna)
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Yw2nrHcock

Mary Magdalene in Art
http://witcombe.sbc.edu/davincicode/magdalen-life-art.html

Plant Symbolism in Christian Art
http://arthistory.suite101.com/article.cfm/plant_symbols_in_christian_art

Plant Symbolism and the Virgin Mary
http://www.oldandsold.com/articles22/madonna-2.shtml

The Great and Holy Myrrh-Bearer
http://orthodoxwiki.org/Mary_Magdalene

Spirit of the Trees
http://www.spirit-of-trees.net/

Magnificent Trees
http://www.neatorama.com/2007/03/21/10-most-magnificent-trees-in-the-world/

The Ancient Yew
http://www.ancient-yew.org/

The Yew: A History
http://www.whale.to/a/hageneder_b.html

The Yew Tree
http://www.yewshamanism.com/home.html

The Golden Bough (Frazer)
http://www.sacred-texts.com/pag/frazer/

Bulfinch's Mythology
http://www.sacred-texts.com/cla/bulf/

Crown of Thorns
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crown_of_Thorns

Agony in the Garden
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agony_in_the_Garden

The Lost Word
http://www.thelostword.dk/index3.htm

Protoevangelium of James
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Protoevangelium_of_James

Red Hair
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_hair

Queen Boadicea (Red Haired Queen)
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boudica

The Red-Haired Tocharians (Toc Aryans)
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tocharians

Teshub of the Hurrians
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Teshub

Illuyanka the Serpent
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Illuyanka

The Serpent Vritra
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vritra

Pythia and Delphi
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pythia

The Aesir
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%86sir

Horgalles
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horagalles

Masonic Street Geometry (Astana)
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yc441C-jKd4

Masonic Street Geometry (New York)
http://www.redicecreations.com/article.php?id=7828

Saharasia: The 4000 BCE Origins of Child Abuse, Sex-Repression, Warfare and Social Violence

Interview with James DeMeo

Important Books

The Alphabet Versus the Goddess - Leonard Shlain
Sex, Time and Power - Leonard Shlain
Saharasia - James DeMeo
Trees in Religion and Myth - J. H. Philpot
The Symbolism of Freemasonry - Albert A. Mackey
The Veil of Isis - W. Winwood Reade
Ancient Egypt: Light of the World - Gerald Massey
The Sacred Mushroom and the Cross - John Marco Allegro
The Mystery of the Dead Sea Scrolls Revealed - John Marco Allegro
The Dead Sea Scrolls and the Christian Myth - John Marco Allegro
Astrotheology and Shamanism - Jan Irvin
The Holy Mushroom - Jan Irvin
Failed God: Fractured Myth in a Fragile World - J. A. Rush
Magic Mushrooms in Religion and Alchemy - Clark Heinrich
The Golden Bough - James George Frazer
Symbols, Sex and the Stars - Ernest Busenbark
The Serpent in Myth and Legend - R. T. Mason
The Serpent Myths of Ancient Egypt - William Ricketts Cooper
Worship of the Serpent - J. B. Deane
Mythological Astronomy - S. A. Mackey
The Symbolism of Freemasonry - Albert A. Mackey

The Dark Side of Christian History - Helen Ellerbe
Thirty Thousand Gods Before Jehovah - Henry Brinkley Stein
Egyptian Mythology and Egyptian Christianity - Samuel Sharpe
The Druids: Priests of the Ancient Celts - Paul Lonigan
Druidism: The Ancient Faith of Britain - Dudley Wright
The Religion of the Ancient Celts - J. A. McCulloch
Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions - James Bonwick
Egyptian Belief and Modern Thought - James Bonwick
A Highland Parish or the History of Fortingall - Alexander Stewart
The Christ - John E. Remsberg
Myths and Symbols in Pagan Europe: Early Scandinavian and Celtic Religions - H. R. Ellis Davidson
Nineveh and its Remains - Henry Austin Layard
Secret Teachings of All Ages - Manly Palmer Hall
The Secret Doctrine - Madame Helena Petrovna Blavatsky
Symbolic Mythology - John Martin Woolsey
Greek Religion - Walter Burkert
Reign of the Phallus - Eva C. Keuls
The Celestial Ship of the North - Valentia Straiton
The Origins and Evolution of Religion - Albert Churchward
Pagan Origins of the Christ Myth - John G. Jackson
Love, Sexuality and Matriarchy - Erich Fromm
Das Mutterrecht - J. J. Bacofen
Morals and Dogma - Albert Pike
The Serpent Grail - Gary Osborn and Philip Gardiner
Bible of Bibles - James Wheless
Mythic Astrology - Ariel Guttman and Kenneth Johnson
The Migration of Symbols - Goblet d'Alviella
Sacred Mushrooms of the Goddess - Carl A. P. Ruck
Masks of Christ - Pickett and Prince
Sophia: Goddess of Wisdom - Caitlin Matthews
Historical Deception - Moustafa Gadalla
The Tutankhamun Deception - Gerald O'Farrell
The Two Babylons - Alexander Hislop
Jesus and the Lost Goddess - Timothy Freke and Peter Gandy
The White Goddess - Robert Graves
The Gods of the Egyptians - E. A. Wallis Budge
Gentile Nations - George Smith
The Devil's Pulpit - Rev. Robert Taylor
The Bible: An Irish Book - Conor MacDari
Vatican Billions - Baron Avro Manhattan
The Messiah Myth - Prof. Thomas L. Thompson
Babylonians and Assyrians, Life and Customs - A. H. Sayce
The Philosopher and the Druids - Philip Freeman
Woman's Mysteries - Esther Harding
Occidental Mythology - Joseph Campbell

Rape and Ritual - Bradley A. T. Paske
Jesus the Egyptian - R. A. Gabriel
The Great Infidels - Robert Green Ingersoll
Egypt: Child of Atlantis - John Gordon
Myths and Deceptions of the Bible - Lloyd Graham
Egyptian Miracle - R. A. Schwaller de Lubicz
The Prose or Younger Edda - Translated by G. W. Dasent

Additional Research Material

Irish Origins of Civilization DVD Series
www.originsandoracles.com

Michael Tsarion Interviews on Astro-Theology and Irish Origins
http://www.redicecreations.com/radio/regulars/mtsarion.html

More Interviews and Webstreams
http://www.redicecreations.com/mtsarforum/viewtopic.php?t=19

Chapter Forty One (The Scarlet Thread)
http://www.irishoriginsofcivilization.com/irishoriginsexcerpts/book2_chap41.html

Here - Gnostic Media Interview on the Trees of Life

APPENDIX 9.

The Rape of Tara, Hill of Kings

During his interview with BBC Radio Ulster for the documentary "Tar on Tara" Seamus Heaney, Irish bard and Nobel Laureate says: "Tara means something equivalent to me to what Delphi means to the Greeks or maybe Stonehenge to an English person, or Nara in Japan, which is one of the most famous sites in the world. It's a word that conjures an aura - it conjures up what they call in Irish dúchas, a sense of belonging, a sense of patrimony, a sense of an ideal, an ideal of the spirit if you like, that belongs in the place and if anywhere in Ireland conjures that up - it's Tara - it's a mythical site of course. I mean the traces of Tara are in the grass, are in the earth….they are about origin, they're about beginning, they're about the mythological, spiritual source - a source and a guarantee of something old in the country and something that gives the country its distinctive spirit" ...Byron Ballard, Village Witch of Asheville, NC and member of the Irish diaspora agrees with Heaney's assessment of the spiritual importance of Tara. "The loss of sacred landscape is as devastating to a culture as the loss of language. There is an ineffable quality that encompasses our mythic origins, our history and our ancestors and is a vital part of cultural identity. As we race headlong into the abyss of globalization, we are willfully destroying those markers that identify who we are as a people and as a cultural entity. That Ireland--who faced (and still faces) the loss of her living language and the induced diaspora of her people--could willingly endorse this short-sighted and suicidal rape of her innermost self in the name of progress is breathtaking. The spiritual implications speak volumes about the loss of Ireland's great soul" - Caroline Kenner (The Ongoing Saga of Royal Tara and the Toll Road)

The Hill of Tara

Dated to approximately 2,000 years BC, it was the capital of the Celtic kings of Ireland, but was probably a site of importance in pre-Celtic times. It was named after the Arya and their Earth Goddess Eri or Ari. In Hebrew and Egyptian the word *Tara*means gateway or portal. It was also known as Drumcain (or "Hill of the Serpents").

The Tara Skryne Complex

In May 2007 as part of the excavations for the M3 motorway the archaeologists on the site of Lismullen in the Tara Skryne Complex found an ancient Henge; a ritual ceremonial site dating back to prehistoric times.

Immediately this site was declared a National Monument and despite the outcry generated by it, the then minister for the environment, Dick Roche,

ordered its removal from the Valley in order to continue with the construction of the controversial 7 km of the M3 across the Valley.

The orientation of this Henge seems to be pointing to Newgrange, which may support the hypothesis that the whole Tara Skryne Valley was a large complex, whose sites cannot be interpreted in isolation. If protected as it should be, the whole Valley could be designated a World Heritage Park, a place for the benefit and education of humanity and the expansion of Ancient Irish Civilization.

To endanger such a place is a symptom of the greed, corruption and disrespect being shown for nature, people and our environment.

The solution to this controversy is to re-route 7 km of the double-tolled Motorway, but it seems that vested interests in this area have been preventing the consideration of any alternatives.

Ancient Burial Ground Destroyed

An ancient burial ground near the Hill of Tara (Ireland) - said to be more impressive than the national monument discovered in recent months - has been destroyed. Bulldozers razed the Baronstown site to allow construction work on the controversial M3 motorway in Co Meath continue. Protesters claimed that the site, a Bronze Age settlement described as a 'multi-period archaeological complex' by archaeologist Joe Fenwick, was destroyed overnight after machinery moved in. They claim earth movers stripped the site at about 4am on Wednesday 4th July. When protesters arrived at 6am the entire site had been completely razed to the ground.

The complex dates back 4,000 years and the Campaign to Save Tara group claimed it had been recommended for national monument status by archaeologists working on the M3 project. But former environment minister Dick Roche rejected the application. "That they are destroying our heritage under cover of darkness says it all," campaigner Dr Muireann Ni Bhrolchain said, and repeated a call for construction work to be stopped at Tara until an archaeological committee set up by Environment Minister John Gormley completed its work. The committee is chaired by Conor Newman, an archaeology professor at NUI Galway, and is charged with excavating the newly found National Monument at Lismullen, a few miles from the Baronstown site, prior to it being removed to allow the road to go ahead.

Protesters want the minister to declare the entire Tara Skryne Valley an archaeological conservation area, and re-route the motorway. Michael Canny said the work on the Baronstown site was a disgrace. "If he had taken our

advice perhaps another piece of our irreplaceable national heritage would not have been bulldozed." Protesters also claimed daily stand-offs with construction workers at several sites along the route were becoming increasingly tense. In recent weeks, one protester was arrested, but later released.

Opus Dei & the Tara Valley Tragedy

An investigation into the potential connections, motives and interests at play in the development of the M3 motorway: From multinational corporations and financiers to political ambitions and appointments to over-seeing authorities, to local interests and commercial opportunities.

There has been a lot made of the supposed role and intent Opus Dei may have had in facilitating the M3 project. I think their role is very obvious, in the significance of their location of their retreat and head-quarters, and by their silence in having a major road built in their back garden and the benefits it will give them, in addition to the churches silence on the project in general.

As to OD's influence of the financial and construction contracts, that is speculation. However, seen in the international context, parallels and connections can be inferred. On a more local level, OD's role in the instigation, planning and approval of the project, can only be found in conjecture, and should not be overestimated when compared to the other formal and informal, secret or overt networks that exist in Ireland, from the golf course to the GAA, the Knights of St Columbanus to chambers of commerce. Here the forces of vested interest in political, ego and financial fulfillment can be found.

What follows is internet based research that investigates possible motives and connections between parties involved in the M3 project. The research was conducted from the prospective of finding Opus Dei connections. It concludes in noting the influence and interest of Noel Dempsey, minister and local TD.

Opus Dei was formed in Spain before the war, they now has about 87,000 members in more than 80 different countries, about 60% in Europe, mostly Spain, where it is estimated that 20% of the Spanish parliament is made up of OD members. A further 35% of OD membership is found in the Americas. Their agenda was always right wing, capitalist and corporate. Membership of OD is by invitation and usually kept a secret; however members of OD will have a similar profile. Conservative, elitist, devout, pro-life, homophobic, nationalist, right-wing, corporate, professional, influential but very private, avoidance of publicity, rather be judged through deeds, masochistic, strong work ethic, evangelical, philanthropic, drawn to celibacy or married would have very large families with strong family values, friendships would be restricted

usually 12 and likely to be other OD members. ODs' network strength comes from operating to all intense and purposes, as a cult.

They quickly got involved with the education of future elites. The first subjects taught were law and architecture. Education is central to their agenda, founding the elite IESE business school in Spain and many other universities and establishments connected with universities around the world. By 2005 the "Corporate Works of Opus Dei" have cooperated with other people in setting up a total of 608 social initiatives: schools and university residences (68%), technical or agricultural training centers (26%), universities, business schools and hospitals (6%).

Members of OD, with their right wing indoctrination, groomed and selected through their educational establishments and networks, soon held positions of influence in the corporate world. Inevitably in the post-war, cold-war world their opportunity would come, Spain was a fertile ground. Twenty years after the Spanish Civil War, Franco's isolated economy was in a mess, he asked right-wing economists in the financial sector to help him out, all were members of OD. They turned Spain, with the backing of America, into capitalist based economy. A consequence of this was high unemployment, high national debt leading to a devalued currency; however the corporate sector, mostly banking and construction, flourished. One company that thrived was Ferrovial. The company was founded in 1952 by Rafael del Pino tosupply railway sleepers to Spain's train network, by the time of Franco's death, the company had built much of Spain's infrastructure of rail and tolled roads. The del Pino family still owns 58% of the shares and is among the wealthiest dynasties in the world, with an estimated fortune of £3bn. Rafael del Pino, is thought to be a member of OD, the institute in his name is dedicated to promoting the Spanish language and "building Spain's future generation of leaders", it follows OD morals. He is also on the International Advisory Board of the IESE, the OD Business School. The Spanish economic model, with all its consequences, was copied in South America. Most notable was Argentina, where the policy of developing the corporate sector allowed for representatives of public firms to negotiate flawed contracts with private contractors. Once construction was under way, it would be "discovered" that the original plan had skipped crucial steps, increasing the costs substantially, these costs were paid by the government. The instigator of this policy was OD member Rodolfo Barra, who was justice on the Supreme Court and Minister of Justice under Menem. Flawed contracts and controversial projects that have been resolved in the courts to the contractors favour have not been limited to Argentina. More recently in America there is the Trans-Texas Tollway, in Canada Highway 407 and in Britain the PPP of London Underground, these contracts have Ferrovial as a main contractor.

Franco's death brought a brief hiatus, but then it was the turn of the EU to continue to finance the same Spanish Armada of government/corporate OD partnership, which has given Spain such economic strength. This has allowed Spanish policy to become increasingly expansionist, as they sought to formally seek mergers and alliances in the Spanish speaking world, the Spanish government gave generous tax breaks to facilitate this and South American companies, devalued through recent economic policy, made easy and perhaps though the OD network, ready targets for Spanish expansion. The finance industry led the way with "30.2% of Spanish-Latin American mergers and acquisitions in this sector during 1997." This continued throughout the late 1990's with Grupo Santander's total investment in Latin America estimated at more that $4 billion and Banco Bilbao Vizcaya's (now Banco Bilbao Viscaya Argentaria) at more than $3.79 billion in 1997." Not stopping in the Spanish speaking world, this strength has allowed for increased expansion and acquisitions of the Spanish corporate sector, much in Europe and notably in the UK. Again the focus has been finance, infrastructure, construction and telecoms.

A common thread that can be found in the board rooms of these companies is in the CV's and history of their board members. Many have links with the Department IESE Business School, University of Navarra, Barcelona. Grupo Santander is itself an IESE supporting company. But the IESE is a very established institution, its alumni can be found in many board rooms, including Calyon [Crédit Agricole] of France, but when one finds such cross fertilising between these institutions, such as Javier Santiso, now chief economist for the OECD Development Centre, one has to question what networks are involved. The financial institutions mentioned are funding the M3 project, however the actual influence any OD network might have had is not easy to determine, establishing OD membership is hard enough. But for Ferrovial it is clearer. Apart from Rafael del Pino being an alleged member of OD, Enrique Fuentes, Ferrovial's Head of Market Studies and Analysis Business Unit, is a IESE graduate, while Enrique Díaz-Rato, CEO-Toll Roads & Car Parks Division, General Manager of 407 ETR in Toronto, Canada (Highway 407), Head of Toll Roads in the USA (Trans-Texas Tollway), Canada, Chile and Ireland, is closely associated with the Universidad de los Andes in Chile, a university founded as a corporate work of the apostolate of OD. One could almost be certain that Enrique Díaz-Rato is a key OD link man in the Latin invasion.

Opus Dei & the Knights of St. Columbanus

Opus Dei first moved into Ireland in late 1949 when a small task-force of Spaniards established themselves in Dublin. They quickly began recruiting students at UCD in Earlsfort Terrace and the College of Surgeons. At the same time they began to make contacts with right-wing Catholics in the Dublin

business and financial world. It is most likely that they formed a very close association with the Knights of St. Columbanus and one would expect to a much lesser extent the Knights of Malta. However it should be noted that there are many different orders within Ireland and the Catholic Church with which alliances could be formed and influence made. Among the Irish founder members were barrister Cormac Burke, medical student; Daniel Cummings and army officer Richard Mulcahy. OD has continued to target the main education establishments of Ireland. At the top of the list is University College Dublin but also The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Trinity College, National University of Ireland, Galway and the University of Limerick. However it is questionable to the extent of OD penetration into Irish society. There are no up-to-date numbers of OD members in Ireland, but a reasonable estimate would be closer to one thousand than two thousand, but that would not include the 'Cooperators' of Opus Dei, who need not be catholic. It is unlikely OD has penetrated Irish politics anywhere near the same level as they have in Spain, Berti Ahern has said that he will ban members of secret societies from ministerial roles, however it is known that members of the Knights of St. Columbanus have been represented in the Dail, and it is likely that OD or their 'Cooperators' can be found there also, they must certainly be elsewhere in Irish politics or form part of the mechanics of government and the establishment. Again it is through the law that OD work their way into the establishment.

One high profile member was the ultra conservative and influential first chairman of the Arbitration Board; president of the Law Reform Commission. Professor of Criminal and Constitutional Law at University College Dublin, Justice O'Hanlon. His position at UCD would have given access to Ireland's future leaders and elites. One student of law at UCD was Ciaran Feighery who qualified as a solicitor in 1971. The Feighery family can be found in many parts of the establishment, and are the major shareholders of SIAC, one of the Irelands oldest construction companies. SIAC stated in Cork in 1913 when the company made and laid mastic asphalt, it was known as the South of Ireland Asphalt Company until 1983. Profits dipped to €564,000 in 2001 but rose again to its pre-2001 level of about €4 million at the end of 2002. Almost 70 per cent of the company's €214.68 million turnover in 2002 was transacted in Ireland. The company makes nearly all of its money from civil engineering and specialist building subcontracting work, it has done very well out of the current road building program. Ciaran Feighery is chairman and other family members are on the board, including Hank Fogarty who had previously been with Dublin County Council but now is director of SIAC operations and strategic development of the Civil Engineering Division and in particular the Group's participation in major infrastructural and Public Private Partnership [PPP] projects. Also on the board is one Pat Ahern, weather he is related to Bertie has yet to be established. In so many ways the profile of SIAC matches

Ferrovial, they seem well suited partners for the M3 development. Is there an OD link as well?

The justification of the M3 route was made in the planning stage. Two Irish consultant firms led this work. The first was M.C O'Sullivan & Co Ltd can't be touched. As a company it no longer exists as a separate entity, it merged with another in 2005 then merged again beyond recognition in September 2005, its staff form part of RPS Group, Ireland's largest Civil, Structural and Environmental Engineering Consultancy. The Chairman of RPS Consulting Engineers, Mr Kerry O'Sullivan has since been elected President of the Association of Consulting Engineers of Ireland. The other consulting company was JB Barry & Partners. This is another company that has grown and merged over time, and is of so significance that last year they got the Taoiseach to open its new branch office in Cork. The company has also been closely associated with Irish Waterways, the government agency accused of strong OD and Knights of St. Columbanus influence. These consultations would be appointed by the NRA. It is hardly an objective and independent position from the NRA.

It was the NRA board who approve and signed contracts and make appointments. One name of note is Fred Barry, who was appointed Chief Executive of the National Roads Authority in 2005. He leads the NRA team in delivering an investment of up to E10 billion over the next five years. If there is any relation between him and JB Barry it has yet to be established. Also on the board of the NRA is Raymond Potterton, who is a property surveyor, auctioneer, developer and investor based in Navan, Co. Meath, he established his company in 1991 and now, in their own words, dominate the Meath property market. His business partner is Loman Dempsey, brother of Noel Dempsey TD. In November 1998 the NRA moved their road design team into their offices, the lease was extended until November 2000 as they planned Meath's new roads, the N3 must have been part of those plans. The M3 Route Selection reports were published in 2000 and 2001 with the Environmental Impact Statement published in March 2002. In February 2002 Raymond Potterton was appointed to the NRA Board by Mary O'Rourke, although it is said the real influence in that appoint was Noel Dempsey TD, his appointment was just in time to approve and recommend the findings of those reports. Noel Dempsey is a resident of Trim Co. Meath, where Raymond Potterton brother, Thomas Potterton, runs the family business there; established in 1886 now T. E. Potterton Real Estate Alliance, a founding member of Real Estate Alliance, one of Irelands premier property groups with a branch network across the country and very influential in the farm and property auctioneering and sales. Also of note is Dr Michael Potterton is a local historian and archaeologist of some influence. Can it be that the interests of land owners west of Tara where over represented to the NRA? Trim is now to benefit from an updated rail

project, instigated by Noel Dempsey and hoped, perhaps, to relive the current controversy of the M3 project. Other members of the board have yet to be investigated, but collectively they know very little about roads, planning, safety and engineering.

Peter Malone

Head of the NRA board is Peter Malone, Chairman of the National Roads Authority. Peter Malone has been described as a shadowy figure; never one to seek the limelight, his influence is most felt in the background. He is unlikely to be seen as openly critical of any aspect of State's policy. He has not been readily associated with roads or transport Malone but is focused on national competitiveness and the impact an efficient roads infrastructure can have on it. His reputation was made as 11 years managing director of the Jurys Doyle Hotel Group where he oversaw the successful merger between the Jurys and Doyle groups. He has made calls for more conference centers in Ireland. In February of 2002 he was appointed chairman of the National Roads Authority.

He has accrued a number of other directorships, including; Bord na Mona plc, a company much favoured by Noel Dempsey, CBRE Gunne Property Group, where one Angus Potterton is a director, Peter Malone is also a Director of a number of other companies including Jurys Doyle Hotels, a company that has many Roche's as shareholders and as a director, and Ulster Bank Limited. In addition, he is a member of the Review Body on Higher Remuneration in the Public Sector. He is a member of the board of Hibernian, Ireland's premiere insurance group, part of the Aviva Group of companies. Such an appointment might be seen as an award and even greater elevation of status and influence, and puts him in close proximity to other Aviva Group board members, which include; Guillermo de la Dehesa, Currently non-executive chairman of Aviva's operations in Spain, non-executive vice-chairman of Goldman Sachs Europe (banking), and a director of Campofrio (consumer), Unión Eléctrica Fenosa (utility) and Bank Santander Central Hispano (banking). Chairman of the Centre of Economic Policy Research and a member of the Group of Thirty (consultative group on international economic and monetary affairs). A former deputy governor of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, a former deputy general manager of the Bank of Spain and former secretary of state of finance in Spain. And Russell Walls currently a non-executive director of Signet Group plc (retail). A former group finance director of BAA plc ferrvial (transport), Wellcome plc (pharmaceuticals) and Coats Viyella plc (textiles). Former senior independent non-executive director of Stagecoach Group plc (transport) and of Hilton Group plc (leisure) and a former non-executive director of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Company (transport).

Unlike Peter Malone, his predecessor was, Liam Connellan, was an engineer

and knew something about roads. A respected figure, a technocrat and effective administrator and bureaucrat, he was President of Engineers Ireland, the Irish Academy of Engineering and the Royal Dublin Society. He was appointed chairman of the NRA in 1994, he would have had a strategic role in advising on transport infrastructure in the National Development Plan 2000-2006, but clearly he was not the man to deliver upon it, he does not have the connections, corporate network and financial clout Peter Malone has. Liam Connellan stepped down from his position on 20th December, 2001, before the route selection and controversy of the M3 could arise. So why appoint Peter Malone? Clearly it was thought that he would be the man to deliver the corporate finance and cooperate clout to the Celtic Tiger. When Charlie McCreevy, Minister for Finance, launched Ireland's National Development Plan 2000–2006 it marked a significant shift to the right. Weather influenced by right wing economists in the UK, South America or Spain, who knows, but his plan relied heavily on public—private partnerships (PPPs) to finance future projects. It is unusual that McCreevy came to this conclusion just when PPP's and PFI's (Private Finance Initiatives) where becoming discredited in the UK.

Inviting the corporate sector into national capital projects allows the government to abscond from development, management and financial responsibilities. It also allowed government capital expenditure to be shifted into current expenditure. This might have saved on short term costs, but like buying anything on hire purchase, it pushed up long term costs, as finance is always higher for corporations then governments and operating companies are also required to turn a profit and a dividend for their investors. Successful PPP/PFI projects can be securitised by the operating company and sold back to investment market.

At the start the prime and straight forward projects are offered. Corporations are usually hesitant to become involved in PFI policy. Bidding for contracts is an expensive operation, new forms of contract need to be developed and new relationships between government and business found. Trust is the critical ingredient as neither government nor business can take surprises. The importance of those reliable and known networks and appointments become critical. People like Peter Malone grease those wheels. Once proven the PFI quickly gains momentum and is very effective in getting projects done, as the corporations cherry pick the best projects. Once those projects are gone, the more marginal ones are renegotiated so that the proposing companies can mitigate part of the risk liability back to the government. Until in the end the more costly projects are left to the government. Ultimately the corporations can't loose, the government effectively underwrites each project and is willing to make massive commercial compromises to get a project done. If only Rodolfo Barra thought of doing things that way.

So who appointed Peter Malone? That seems to be have been Minister for Public Enterprise 1997–2002 Mary O'Rourke, Fianna Fáil. His position was kept by Séamus Brennan, a UCD trained economist, Fianna Fáil, Minister for Transport June 6 2002 September 29, 2004, and then Martin Cullen, until who was minister until 14th June this year, what a strange one he is, not particularly bright, although judging by his deeds, seems to find God in daily life. But focus on Mary O'Rourke, the grand dame of Fianna Fáil, she was on Westmeath County Council between 1979 and 1987. That would have put her in direct working relationship with her neighbor, the young Noel Dempsey, who was co-opted onto Meath County Council as a Fianna Fáil councilor in 1977, which he chaired in 1986. In the second general election of 1982 Mary O'Rourke was elected as a Fianna Fáil TD for the Longford-Westmeath constituency, and from 1992 for the new Westmeath constituency. In between times Noel Dempsey was elected TD for Meath in 1987. The partnership between Dempsey and O'Rourke where instrumental in setting transport policy across the whole of Ireland.

With all the preparation that that had gone on in government, the NRA appointments, and business connections, no way would anything be left to a planning department that wasn't at least bit sympathetic to their masters. Noel Dempsey saw to that, as Minister for Environment & Local Government between July 22, 1997 and June 6, 2002, he was able to implement wholesale changes to the An Bord Pleanála. Firstly appointing John O'Connor was as chairperson for a seven-year term starting from May 6, 2000, he like Noel Dempsey he was also educated at UCD, in the same subject as Dick Roche teaches there, Public Administration. The Deputy Chairperson, Brian Hunt, was appointed to the Board on 21st November, from his previous job, Senior Executive Engineer in the Planning Department of Meath County Council, he would be very well known to Noel Dempsey. In fact 6 out of the current 10 members of the board were originally appointed by Noel Dempsey; the 7th was reinstated by him. All these appointments were in place prior to the planning decisions to route of the M3.

The Dempsey Clan

Nothing here has been left to chance. Not even the laws on planning and development. All have been eased in favour of development, in favour of business, of corporations, of profit, in enabling contracts to be negotiated and delivered. The Celtic Tiger continues to grow because it has been on steroids, and like any beast on steroids, it has started to loose all reason, while poor demented creatures' pushers have grown richer and powerful though there trade. One such mafia can be found in Meath. If there is a dominant clan of Meath, then its Dempsey, 14 brothers, with Noel Dempsey as king. He was always going to be king, his star has risen fast and bright, it may still have still

have far to go. In every part of Meath life, you will find a Dempsey, the influence and network is everywhere, you will find a Dempsey as chief executive of Navan Chamber of Commerce, Meath GAA Chairman, Trim football club, president of Meath golf club, Solicitors Dermot Dempsey, Athboy, Co Meath, investment, mortgage and insurance brokers, travel agents, dress shops, and of cause property and development. This network feeds back into the success Noel Dempsey has had in politics, which in turn feeds back to his family and his networks. These networks are simply driven through wealth creation and personnel power and authority. But there maybe more hidden networks; it is said that Noel is a very devout Catholic, during the early 70s he attended the Columban Fathers' Irish seminary near his home in Trim, Co Meath, a fact he likes to hide, maybe because there are links to the Knights of St. Columbanus and their links to Opus Dei (it must be noted that the Columban Fathers' seem to be opposed to the M3). Maybe that link maybe is just an innocent one, an opportunity for Dempsey to purse a career in education and career guidance, which he has excelled in, gaining that most converted of Opus Dei positions, Minister for Education & Science, where he supervised a lame investigation into sexual abuse by the church.

One thing for sure, his authority and influence continues to grow and his networks are widening. Now he feels comfortable and brave enough to attend and lecture at Opus Dei venues and attack the free press for making things up, a fine comment from a politician who as shown in the Shell Corrib gas dispute, holds nothing but contempt for those who disagree with him. Whoever is the Minister for Communications, Marine & Natural Resources, thinks that they can control the media, if you can control the media you can control the word, if you want to control the word, it's usually because you have got secrets to hide. Is that true of Mr. Dempsey?

Note: At nearby Lismullin, which adjoins Tara, there stands a prominent Jesuit center.

Action Can Be Taken

Immediately write and register your disapproval and opposition to the planned route of the M3 motorway through the world heritage sacred site, Tara and the surrounding valley landscape:

Embassy of Ireland
2234 Massachusetts Ave NW
Washington DC 20008
Main Tel: 1-202-462-3939
Fax: 1-202-232-5993

Failte Ireland
National Tourism Development Authority, New York office
800-223-6470
http://www.discoverireland.com/us/forms/contact/

◊ ◊ ◊

Relevant Websites

http://www.indymedia.ie/article/81823
http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/northern_ireland/6728805.stm
http://www.sacred-texts.com/pag/idr/idr30.htm
http://www.stonepages.com/news/archives/002421.html
http://www.independent.ie/national-news/ta...ig-1053422.html
http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2007/05/070515-ireland-tara.html

Relevant Webstreams

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vliZK6pwI8w
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PtdK6ytIBg0&mode=related&search=
http://www.itison.tv/tara.html

Reading List and Sources (Selected List)

Alternative History (General)

Arcadia: The Ancient Egyptian Mysteries – Peter Dawkins
Black Athena – Martin Bernal
Civilization One - Alan Butler and Christopher Knight
Collected Writings, Vol. 1 – Madame Helena Petrovna Blavatsky
History: Science or Fiction – Anatoly Fomenko
In the Beginning: The Story of the International Trade Cartel – John Hoskins
Isis Unveiled (2 Volumes) – Madame Helena Petrovna Blavatsky
Makers of Civilization in Race and History – L. A. Waddell
March of the Titans – Arthur Kemp
Men Among Mankind – Brinsley Le Poer Trench
Pagan and Christian Creeds – Edward Carpenter
Secret Teachings of All Ages – M. P. Hall
Sky People – Brinsley Le Poer Trench
Talisman – Graham Hancock and Robert Bauval
The Baltic Origins of Homer's Epic Tales - Felice Vinci
The Emerald Tablets – Dennis William Hauck
The Empire of "The City" – The Secret History of British Financial Power – E. C. Knuth
The Mythic Past: Biblical Archaeology and the Myth of Israel – Thomas L. Thompson
The Origin and Evolution of Religion – Albert Churchward
The Preadamites – Professor Alexander Winchell
The Secret Doctrine (5 Volumes) – Madame Helena Petrovna Blavatsky
The Sign and the Seal – Graham Hancock
The Treasure of Rennes Le Chateau – Bill Putman & J. E. Wood

Ancient Texts and Scriptures

Annals of Tighernach
Annals of Bally MacManus
Annals of Boyle
Annals of Connaught
Annals of Ulster
Annals of Innisfallen
Annals of Clonmacnoise
Annals of the Four Masters
Apocryphon of John
Apocryphon of James
Apocryphon of Ezekiel
Book of Jasher
Book of Aneurin
Book of Ballymote
Book of Baruch
Book of Dzyan
Book of the Dun Cow
Book of Enoch
Book of Fermoy
Book of Hy Maine (also known as the Book of the O'Kelleys)

Book of Jubilees
Book of Kells
Book of Leinster
Book of Lecan
Book of Lismore
Book of Munster
Black Book of Caermarthen
Cronicon Sectorum
Drona Parva
Epic of Atrahasis
Gospel of the Egyptians
Gospel of Judas
Gospel of Mary
Gospel of Philip
Gospel of Truth
Gospel of Thomas
Hypostasis of the Archons
Myth of Etana
Norse Edda (Elder Edda, Poetic Edda, Voluspa)
Origin of the World
Pistis Sophia
Red Book of Hergest
Secret Gospel of Mark
Sybilline Oracles
The Chaldean Oracles – G. R. S. Meade
The Lebar Gabala (Book of Invasions)
The Mabinogion
The Hindu Puranas
The Priesthood of the Illes – Anon
The Rig Veda
Triads of Taliesin
The World in Darknesss
The Zohar
Yellow Book of Lecan

Astro-Theology and Religion

Above the Zodiac (*The Practice of Judaism and the Science of Astrology*) – M. Glazerson
Aryan Sun Myths – Sarah Elizabeth Titcomb
Astro–Theology and Shamanism – Jan Irvin and Andrew Rutajit
Case of the Missing Messiah – Alvin Boyd Kuhn
Christ's Three Days in Hell – Alvin Boyd Kuhn
Easter: Birthday of the Gods – Alvin Boyd Kuhn
Great Myth of the Sun Gods – Alvin Boyd Kuhn
Let There Be Light: On Genesis – Alvin Boyd Kuhn
Lost Key to the Scriptures – Alvin Boyd Kuhn
Revelations of the Anti–Christ: Concerning Christ and Christianity – J. P. Mendum
Shadow of the Third Century: A Revaluation of Christianity – Alvin Boyd Kuhn
Sun Lore of All Ages – William Tyler Alcott
The Lost Light – Alvin Boyd Kuhn
The Dawn of Astronomy – J. Norman Lockyer
The Devil's Pulpit – Rev. Robert Taylor
The Ultimate Canon of Knowledge – Alvin Boyd Kuhn

Atlantis and Pre-Diluvian Civilization

Atlantis from a Geographer's Perspective – Ulf Erlingsson
Atlantis in Ireland – Henry O'Brien
Atlantis: the Antediluvian World – Ignatius Donnelly
Britain-Key to World History – Comyns Beaumont
Cataclysm - Allen and Delair
Ragnarok – Ignatius Donnelly
The Mysterious Comet – Comyns Beaumont
When the Earth Nearly Died - Allen and Delair

British Israelite

Did Our Lord Visit Britain as they say in Cornwall and Somerset – Rev. C. C. Dobson
Jacob's Pillar – E. Raymond Capt
Our Great Seal – E. Raymond Capt
Our Inheritance in the Great Seal of Manasseh – Charles Totten
Prehistoric London – Gordon
St. Paul in Britain – Rev. R. W. Morgan
Tracing Our Ancestors – Frederick Haberman

Celtic, Irish, Aryans

A Highland Parish or the History of Fortingall, 1928 – Alexander Stewart
A History of Ireland: From Earliest Times to 1922 – Edmund Curtis
America BC – Barry Fell
Ancient Celtic New Zealand – Martin Doutre
Ancient Celtic Place–Names In Europe and Asia Minor – Patrick Sims–Williams
Atlantis in Ireland – Henry O'Brien
Aryan Languages – Albert Pike
Beginnings in The Sacred Design **–** Bonnie Gaunt
Book of Druidry – Ross Nichols
Celt, Druid, and Culdee – Isabel Hill Elder
Celtic Bards, Celtic Druids – R. J. Stewart
Celtic Myth and Legend – Charles Squire
Celtic Saints and the Glastonbury Zodiac – Mary Caine
Celtic Traditions: Druids, Faeries, and Wiccan Rituals – Sirona Knight
Church Life in the time of St. Blane – J. Hutchinson Cockburn
Collier's Ecclesiastical History, Vol. II
Did Our Lord Visit Britain, 1954 – Rev. C. C. Dobson
Druidism: the Ancient Faith of Britain, 1924 – Dudley Wright
Early Christian Art in Ireland, 1928 – Margaret Stokes
Gods and Fighting Men – Lady Gregory
History of the Church in Scotland - Spotswood
History of Ireland – Rev. Geoffrey Keating
History of Scotland from the Earliest Period, 1826 – Rev. Alexander Low
Indo-Aryan Deities and Worship as Contained in the Rig–Veda – Albert Pike
In Search of Ancient Ireland **–** Carmel McCaffrey and Leo Eaton
Ireland: Land of the Pharaohs – Andrew Power
Ireland: Ur of the Chaldees – Anna Wilkes
Irish Druids and Old Irish Religions – James Bonwick
Irish Wisdom Preserved in the Bible and Pyramids – Conor MacDari

Jesus, King Arthur, and the Journey of the Grail – Maurice Cotterell
Last of the Celts – Michael Tanner
Lectures of the Arya – Albert Pike
Legends of the Celts – Thomas Rolleston
Magnificent Numbers of the Great Pyramid and Stonehenge – Bonnie Gaunt
Matter, Myth, and Spirit or Keltic and Hindu Links – Dorothea Chaplain
Mystery of the Druids – W. Winwod Reede
Myth of the Twentieth Century - Alfred Rosenberg
Myths and Symbols in Pagan Europe – H. R. Ellis. Davidson
On the Manners and Customs of the Ancient Irish – Professor Eugene O'Curry
Religion of the Ancient Celts – J. A. MacCulloch
Saga America – Barry Fell
Scota: Queen of the Scots – Ralph Ellis
Stonehenge: A Temple Restored to the British Druids – William Stukeley
Stonehenge and the Great Pyramid – Bonnie Gaunt
Symbols of our Celto–Saxon Heritage – W. H. Bennett
The Atlantean Irish – Bob Quinn
The Bible: An Irish Book – Conor MacDari
The Book of Conquests – Jim Fitzpatrick
The British Edda – L. A. Waddell
The Celto-Himalayan Connection – Barry Dunford
The Celts – Jean Markale
The Celts – Otto Hermann
The Celtic, The Roman, And the Saxon – Thomas Wright
The Coptic Church and Egyptian Monasticism – De Lacy O'Leary
The Drama of the Lost Disciples – George F. Jowett
The Druids – Peter Berresford Ellis
The Druids: Priests of the Ancient Celts – Paul R. Lonigan
The Ecclesiastical Antiquities of the Cymry, 1844 – Rev. John Williams, M. A
The Faerie Faith in Celtic Countries – W. Y. Evans–Wentz
The Glastonbury Zodiac – Katherine Maltwood
The Holy Land of Scotland – Barry Dunford
The Kingston Zodiac – Mary Caine
The Lost Zodiac of the Druids – Gregory A. Clouter
The Making of Ireland – James Lydon
The Old Faith and the New – David Frederich Strauss (1872)
The Origins of the British: A Genetic Detective Story – Stephen Oppenheimer
The Philosopher and the Druids – Philip Freeman
The Riddle of Prehistoric Britain – Comyns Beaumont
The Rise of the Celts – M. R. Dobie
The Religion of the Ancient Celts – J. A. MacCulloch
The Religious Attitudes of the Indo–Europeans – Hans F. K. Günther
The Serpent and the Goddess – Mary Condren
The Silver Arm – Jim Fitzpatrick
The Stars and the Stones – Martin Brennan
The Veda: The Aryan Languages – Albert Pike
Ulster: Its Archaeology and Antiquities, 1928 – Henry Cairnes Lawlor
Unity of Nature – The Duke of Argyll

Christianity, Bible, Gnosticism

101 Myths of the Bible – Gary Greenberg
Ancient Pagan and Modern Christian Symbolism – Thomas Inman

Apocalypse Unsealed – James Morgan Pryse
Bible of Bibles – Kersey Graves
Bible Myths – T. W. Doane
Caesar's Messiah – Joseph Atwill
Church of God, or Temple of Satan – R. A. Anderson
Cults of the Roman Empire – Oxford
Ecce Deus: The Pre-Christian Jesus - William Benjamin Smith
Is It God's Word? – Joseph Wheless
Jesus and the Riddle of the Dead Sea Scrolls – Barbara Thiering
Jesus Christ and Mythology – Rudolf Bultmann
Jesus in History and Myth – R. Joseph Hoffman
Not in His Image – John Lamb Lash
On Mankind: Their Origin and Destiny – Arthur Dyott Thompson
The Astrological Foundation for the Christ Myth – Malik Jabbar
The Bible Fraud – Tony Bushby
The Birth of the Gospel - William Benjamin Smith
The Chosen People – John Allegro
The Christ – John E. Remsberg
The Christ Myth – Arthur Dewes
The Dead Sea Scrolls Deception – Baigent and Leigh
The Gospel Truth: The Heresy of History – Alexander S. Holub
The Gospels and the Gospel – G. R. S. Mead
The Jesus Myth **–** Andrew M. Greely
The Jesus Myth - G. A. Wells
The Jesus Puzzle – Earl Doherty
The Life of Jesus Critically Examined – David Frederich Strauss
The Messiah Before Jesus – Israel Knohl and David Maisel
The Messiah Myth – Thomas L. Thompson
The Original Jesus – Timothy Freke and Peter Gandy
The Origin of Paul's Religion - J. Gresham Machen
The Quest for the Historical Jesus – Dr. Albert Schweitzer
The Restored New Testament – James Morgan Pryse
The Secret in the Bible – Tony Bushby
The Sacred Mushroom and the Cross – John Allegro
The Truth Behind the Christ Myth – Mark Pinkham
Theology of the New Testament – Rudolf Bultmann
The Two Babylons – Rev. Alexander Hislop
Understanding the Dead Sea Scrolls – Hershel Shanks
Who Wrote the New Testament – Burton L. Mack

Egypt

Acts of God: Moses, Tutankhamun, and the Myth of Atlantis – Graham Philips
Akhenaton and the Religion of Light – Eric Hornung
Akhenaton: Egypt's False Prophet – Nicholas Reeves
Ancient Egypt: Light of the World (2 Volumes) – Gerald Massey
Ancient Egypt: The New Kingdom and the Amarna Period – F. L. Kenett & C. D. Noblecour
Ancient History of the Near East – H. R. Hall
Book of the Beginnings – Gerald Massey
Christianity: An Ancient Egyptian Religion – Ahmed Osman
Cleopatra to Christ – Ralph Ellis
Eden in Egypt – Ralph Ellis
Egypt: Child of Atlantis – John Gordon

Egyptian Civilization: Its Sumerian Origin and Real Chronology – L. A. Waddell
Egypt in the Neolithic and Archaic Periods – E. A. W. Budge
Egyptian Myth And Legend – Donald Mackenzie
Gerald Massey's Lectures – Gerald Massey
Great Pyramid Decoded – Peter Lemesurier
Historical Deception – Moustafa Gadalla
Hyksos and Israelite Cities – William Matthews Flinders Petrie
Jesus: Last of the Pharaohs – Ralph Ellis
Moses and Akhenaten – Ahmed Osman
Moses and Monotheism – Sigmund Freud
Moses in Ancient Egypt – Richard Darlow
Natural Genesis (Two Volumes) – Gerald Massey
New Revelation in the Great Pyramid – Adam Rutherford
Oedipus and Akhenaton: Myth and History – Immanuel Velikovsky
Pyramid Handbook – Moustafa Gadalla
Scota: Queen of the Scots – Ralph Ellis
Secret of the Exodus – Messod and Roger Sabbah
Secrets of the Great Pyramid – Peter Tompkins
Shamanic Wisdom in the Pyramid Texts – Jeremy Naydler
Solomon: Falcon of Sheba – Ralph Ellis
Temple of the Cosmos – Jeremy Naydler
Tempest and Exodus – Ralph Ellis
Ten Years Digging in Egypt – William Matthews Flinders Petrie
The Book of the Dead – E. A. W. Budge
The Book of the Dead – Faulkner
The Hebrew Pharaohs of Ancient Egypt – Ahmed Osman
The Jews of Egypt: From Rameses II to Emperor Hadrian – R. Cornman and J. M. Modrzejewski
The Kingdom of the Ark – Lorraine Evans
The Peoples of Asia – L. H. Dudley Buxton
The Tutankhamun Deception – Gerald O'Farrell
Tutankhamen: Amenism, Atenism and Egyptian Monotheism – E. A. Wallis Budge
Who's Who in Ancient Egypt – Michael Rice

History (official)

History of the People of Israel Till the Time of King David – Ernest Renan
Lectures on the Origin and Growth of Religion – A. H. Sayce
Nineveh and its Remains – Austen Henry Layard
Occidental Mythology – Joseph Campbell
The Aryan Invasion – Swami B. V. Giri
The Anti Christ – Ernest Renan
The Gentile Nations – George Smith
The Growth of Civilization – Professor William James Perry

Judaism

Bondage of the Mind - R. D. Gold
History of the Jews – Eustace Mullins
Jews, God and History – Max Dimont
Judaism Discovered – Michael A. Hoffman II
Judaism's Strange Gods – Michael A. Hoffman II

Moses and Monotheism – Sigmund Freud
Mythmaker: Paul and the Invention of Christianity - Hyam Maccoby
The Controversy of Zion – Douglas Reed
The Curse of Canaan – Eustace Mullins
The Thirteenth Tribe – Arthur Koestler
Zionism in an Age of Dictators – Lenni Brennar

Masonry, Templars, Illuminati, Secret Societies

Ancient Freemasonry – Frank Higgins
Book of the Words – Albert Pike
Fire in the Minds of Men (Vol 1) – James Billington
Holy Blood and Holy Grail – Baigent, Leigh, Lincoln
Inside the Brotherhood - Martin Short
Jack the Ripper: The Final Solution – Stephen Knight
Morals and Dogma – Albert Pike
Occult Theocracy – Lady Queensborough
The Messianic Legacy – Baigent, Leigh, Lincoln
Templar Revelation – Picket and Prince
The Arcana of Freemasonry – Albert Churchward
The Brotherhood – Stephen Knight
The Knights Templar Revealed – Alan Butler and Stephen Dafoe
The Secret Architecture of our Nation's Capitol – David Ovason
The Secret Founding of America - Nicholas Haggar
The Secret Societies of All Ages and Countries – C. W. Heckthorn
The Secret Symbols on the Dollar Bill – David Ovason
The Serpent Grail – Philip Gardiner and Gary Osborn
The Syndicate - Nicholas Haggar
The Warriors and Bankers – Alan Butler

Rome, Vatican, Jesuits

Bad Popes – E. R. Chamberlin
Engineer Corps of Hell – Edwin Sherman (translator)
Fifty Years in the Church of Rome – Father Chiniquy
Footprints of the Jesuits – R. W. Thompson
Freemasonry and the Vatican – Vicomte Leon de Poncins
History of Romanism – Rev. John Dowling
History of the Jesuits – G. B. Nicolini
Judaism and the Vatican – Vicomte Leon de Poncins
Popery, Puseyism, Jesuitism – Luigi Desanctis
Previews of the New Papacy – Atila Sinke Guimaraes
Romanism as a World Power – Luther Kaufmann
State Secrets – Vicomte Leon de Poncins
Secret Instructions of the Jesuits – W. C. Brownlee
Secret Powers Behind World Revolution – Vicomte Leon de Poncins
The Awful Disclosures of Maria Monk – Anon
The Black Pope – M. F. Cusack
The Crisis :Enemies of America Unmasked – J. Wayne Laurens
The Enemy Unmasked – Bill Hughes
The Jesuits: A Complete History of their Open & Secret Proceedings – T. Griesinger
The Jesuit Conspiracy – *T*he Abbate Leone

The Other Side of Rome – J. B. Wilder
The Secret History of the Jesuits – Edmond Paris
The Secret Terrorists – Bill Hughes
The Thrilling Mysteries of a Convent Revealed – Anon
The Vatican Moscow Washington Alliance – Avro Manhattan
Vatican Assassins – Eric Jon Phelps
Vatican Billions – Avro Manhattan

Movies and Webstream

Ivanhoe, with Robert Taylor (from the novel by Sir Walter Scott)
Ben Hur, with Charlton Heston (replete with Druidic imagery)
Solomon and Sheba, with Yul Brenner (replete with Druidic imagery)

India: Empire of the Spirit
Sanskrit & the Indo-European Mother Tongue
http://uk.youtube.com/watch?v=sr7oBJIWyBc
http://uk.youtube.com/watch?v=i5jE7y5vT5M
http://uk.youtube.com/watch?v=NREKSPVOLkE
http://uk.youtube.com/watch?v=8mwPhTS3GTw
http://uk.youtube.com/watch?v=9lOZMvzq4_k
http://uk.youtube.com/watch?v=4O1MwQMCWMM
http://uk.youtube.com/watch?v=TY0Fkv5VbT8&feature=related
http://uk.youtube.com/watch?v=zcUCdjxIHto&feature=related
http://uk.youtube.com/watch?v=jJhzjhOj788&feature=related

Relevant Websites (on all subjects)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jesus-Myth#Bruno_Bauer
http://www.redicecreations.com/article.php?id=4987
http://one-faith-of-god.org/final_testament/bible_of_god.htm
http://www.scripturesforamerica.org/html2/_jmindex.html
http://www.jewsagainstzionism.com/
http://jahtruth.co.uk/heraldry.htm
http://www.bible.ca/pre-british-israelism-foy-wallace.htm
http://www.ensignmessage.com/archives.html
http://www.revneal.org/Writings/british.htm#BRITISH-ISRAELITE%20THEORY
http://www.cog21.org/davidthrone.html
http://www.vaticanassassins.org/
http://britam.org/
http://www.britishisrael.co.uk/index.htm
http://www.gospelcom.net/
http://www.newadvent.org/
http://www.skepticsannotatedbible.com/
http://home.earthlink.net/~walterk12/Celtic/
http://planetvermont.com/pvq/v9n1/megaliths.html
http://www.burlingtonnews.net/redhairedmummiesegyptbufo.html
http://www.equinox-project.com/default.htm
http://www.ucc.ie/celt/published/T100054/index.html
http://www.jrbooksonline.com/waddell.htm
http://www.sacred-texts.com/atl/rag/index.htm#toc
http://atlantisinireland.com/DNA/European_DNA.php

http://www.sacred-texts.com/neu/celt/cml/index.htm
http://www.sacred-texts.com/atl/ataw/index.htm
http://www.varchive.org/
http://www.velikovsky.de/en/work.html
http://www.catastrophism.com/intro/index.php
http://home.earthlink.net/~tonybadillo/
http://phoenicia.org/temple.html
http://vedabase.net/sb/en
http://www.phoenicia.org/
http://www.phoenicia.org/amorites.html
http://www.gosai.com/chaitanya/ashrama/links/aryan-invasion-fs.html
http://www.patriot.dk/aryan1.html
http://www.spirithistory.com/kgraves.html
http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=7678538942425297587
http://www.bibleufo.com/worldgod4.htm
http://www.incapabledesetaire.com/edito/secretwash.htm
http://www.archaeologica.org/NewsPage.htm
http://knud.eriksen.adr.dk/Controversybook/
http://www.celticnz.co.nz/
http://www.cephasministry.com/index_catholic_files.html
http://www.cephasministry.com/recommended_books.html#anchor242
http://ancientegypt.hypermart.net/index.htm
http://www.cephas-library.com/catholic/catholic_vaticans_billions_1.html
http://www.wisdomworld.org/setting/hypatia.html
http://www.redicecreations.com/winterwonderland/meroveredragon.html
http://www.redicecreations.com/winterwonderland/serpentman.html
http://www.magtudin.org/Arthur%20part%206.htm
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kings_of_Jerusalem
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Officers_of_the_Kingdom_of_Jerusalem
http://www.whatreallyhappened.com/ATHEISM/inquisition.html
http://www.redicecreations.com/article.php?id=2020
http://www.sacred-texts.com/pag/idr/idr30.htm
http://www.sacredconnections.co.uk/holyland/holylandbk.htm
http://www.aloha.net/~mikesch/verita.htm
http://www.swaraj.org/tad_celtic.htm
http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/science/nature/1298460.stm
http://www.perceptions.couk.com/westward.html
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Einheriar
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harii
http://www.constantinethegreatcoins.com/

Rare Book Find Sites:

http://www.amazon.com
http://www.healthresearchbooks.com/authorsG.htm
http://www.kessingerpub.com/
http://www.sacred-texts.com/index.htm
http://www.gutenberg.org/wiki/Main_Page
http://onlinebooks.library.upenn.edu/search.html
http://www.questia.com/Index.jsp

See Taroscopes Links Page for more sources